

U.S. 301 PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY REPORT

**St. Georges, Pencader, and Appoquinimink Hundreds,
New Castle County, Delaware**

Volume IV

Prepared for:

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and

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CRS No. N14358

Name: Asbury Cemetery

Address: West side of South DuPont Highway

Tax Parcel: 1302200008

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1815; 1928

Time Period: 1770-1830± Early Industrialization; 1830-1880± Industrialization and Early Urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Community Development (Settlement Patterns and Demographic Change)

Description

This resource consists of a 1.94-acre parcel and is located on the west side of South DuPont Highway, approximately one-third of a mile to the north of the crossroads known of Boyds Corner. The parcel contains the Asbury Cemetery, which is located at the northwestern corner of the parcel, nearly adjacent to the highway. The cemetery is accessed from the highway via poured concrete steps that lead up the slightly sloping roadside bank. There is a modern subdivision immediately to the south of the parcel on the west side of the highway and open land to the west and north. While the rest of the parcel is overgrown, the cemetery is covered with grass and mature trees. A few gravestones are also visible at the western end of the cemetery, amidst the overgrowth.

There are a variety of markers present in the cemetery, which are arranged in four square quadrants, separated by a cross-shaped area of grass. The grave stones range from simple flat markers to obelisks and shaped/carved headstones, and the stones face to the west. Most of the markers are engraved. Some of the markers are showing signs of wear and a few are not legible. Most appear to be made from sandstone of various shades of pale to dark grey. Notable exceptions include the granite and marble grave markers and obelisks at the eastern end of the cemetery, including the grave of J.P. Hudson. Additionally, in the eastern portion of the cemetery, the grave markers tend to have more stylistic detailing. In general, interments range in date from the mid- to late nineteenth century.

Historical Narrative

The initial incorporation and/or acquisition of land for building Asbury Chapel could not be traced via deed indices; however, some information has been gained from other sources. The 1849 Rea and Price map of New Castle County indicates the church's location along Saint Georges-Odessa Road, the predecessor of U.S. 13, with the label "Asbury M.E. Ch." However, the 1868 Pomeroy and Beers, the 1881 Hopkins, and the 1893 Baist atlases indicate only the presence of the cemetery. J. Thomas Scharf, writing in his 1888 two-volume work, *History of Delaware*, reports:

Formerly there was a church on Pearce's Run, on the road leading from Odessa to St. George's, known as Asbury Methodist Episcopal Chapel. In it both white and colored people worshipped until Methodist Episcopal Churches were built in Port Penn and St. George's, when it was abandoned. The records of the church have been lost (Scharf 1888:981-1015).

Frank Zebley's 1947 book, *The Churches of Delaware*, provides additional information about this edifice and the cemetery associated with it. He notes that Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church was once located 3.25 miles south of St. Georges and that its original congregants constructed the chapel ca. 1815. It makes sense that the edifice featured worship opportunities for both blacks and whites, since Richard Allen and his African Methodist Episcopal Church would not arrive in Delaware until 1816. The appearance of the church on Henry Heald's 1820 map, *Roads of New Castle County*, confirms the early formation of this congregation. For unknown reasons, the old board of trustees transferred control and ownership of the church and property to a new board of trustees on January 25, 1830, but Zebley, unfortunately, fails to cite his source for this exacting date and activity. He does indicate that the congregation abandoned the church in the 1850s and either sold or razed the sanctuary, leaving only the cemetery, as demonstrated in the published cartographic record. Although Scharf indicates that "...both white and colored people worshipped" in the building, there is no evidence within Scharf's work that the cemetery featured separate sections for black and for white burials during the chapel's history. Nor is there any visible indicator of separate burying grounds for blacks and whites. However, Zebley states in his work that, as then laid out (1940s), the cemetery featured two sections: one for white burials and one for African-American interments. Zebley also notes that the oldest grave marker in the white section belongs to the remains of Ziporah Reed, who died August 22, 1817 (Zebley 1947:177-178). This marker was observed in the northwest section of the white portion of the cemetery during the survey. However, the tall dark obelisk for Joshua Jefferson and his wife, Eunice Jefferson, carries death dates of 1815 and 1816 respectively, which Zebley evidently failed to find during his survey of the cemetery during the 1940s. All of the markers visible in the cemetery denote the graves of whites, based on a review of census data and secondary history sources with white interments dating up through 1886.

During September 1928, Lulu Jones of Philadelphia, and James E. Williams, Lewis Hall, and Herman Shockley, all of Odessa, acting as an unincorporated body of trustees for the cemetery, purchased a 1.05-acre parcel of land from James C. Ginn of Rutledge, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, for \$400 (New Castle County Deed Book A36:104). The trustees acquired this land to permit an expansion of the cemetery. A check of the 1930 census reveals that all of these trustees were African-American, which indicates that the Asbury Cemetery had likely become an African-American burial ground by that time. The new property abutted "...the cemetery attached to what was formerly Asbury Chapel" (ibid.). Two years after purchasing the new property, the unincorporated body of trustees formally incorporated under Delaware state laws as the Asbury Cemetery Corporation and transferred in trust the property the four trustees had acquired from James C. Ginn in 1928 (New Castle County Deed Book L36:591). However, no record of this corporation could be found in present-day Delaware Department of State files. Despite the first of the above two land transactions occurring in 1928, Sheet 11 of the Delaware State Highway Department's Plan for Construction of Route N-1, Contract 32, dating to 1923, shows the original "Asbury Cemetery" as well as a "Colored Cemetery" adjacent on the south side of the original burying ground. It is unclear why this road plan shows the land that Ginn sold to the unincorporated body of trustees, unless Sheet 11 had been updated subsequent to the property changing hands. The metes and bounds recorded in New Castle County Deed A36:104 match the bounds shown on Sheet 11. Zebley's observation about the two separate sections at the cemetery could merely be a reflection of the 1928 land acquisition from Ginn.

In 2005, the cemetery comprised 1.94 acres, which indicates that the original church lot and burial ground possessed a lot of land measuring approximately 0.89 acres. According to the New Castle County property tax assessment records, the Asbury Cemetery Corporation still holds the old and new sections of the cemetery in trust today, and the company currently maintains a post office box in Odessa, Delaware (New Castle County parcel detail webpage). As indicated above, the only stones visible in the cemetery mark the graves of whites. Furthermore, some of the markers in the white section of the burying ground are located in areas featuring heavy overgrowth. Today, only about one-third of the cemetery is accessible for pedestrian survey. It is currently unknown whether any grave markers are located beyond the cleared area or within the black cemetery land acquired in 1928.

National Register Evaluation

The Asbury Cemetery was evaluated for National Register eligibility using the National Register Criteria and guidelines presented in *National Register Bulletin: Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Cemeteries and Burial Places* (NPS 1992). Under Criterion A, the events or trends with which the burial place is associated must be clearly important, and the connection between the burial place and its associated context must be established. Criterion Consideration D states a cemetery is eligible if it derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, or from association with historic events. Although it is believed that this cemetery may be one of the earliest resources associated with the local Methodist Episcopal Church and was later an internment for members of the African-American community, historic research revealed no substantial information on the connection between this cemetery and the local African-American community. The records of the former Asbury Church, which has been removed, could not be located. The owner on record, Asbury Cemetery Corporation, could not be reached during the current study.

If local informants knowledgeable of the cemetery's history or records for the former Asbury Church or cemetery are identified or located in the future, then interviews of the informants and an examination of the records should be undertaken. This research could demonstrate a relationship between African-American and whites during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, yield further information on the local African-American community, or reveal the age of the cemetery and its significance of the cemetery to the local community. Should additional research uncover information that clearly establishes the association between the cemetery and events of local importance, the cemetery should be reassessed for National Register eligibility under Criterion A.

Under Criterion B, the person or group of persons with which the burial place is associated must be of outstanding importance to the community, state, or nation, as required by Criteria Consideration C. There are no known individuals of historical importance buried in the cemetery based on the background research conducted for this study. Should future research result in a finding that individual(s) of historical importance are buried within the cemetery, then the cemetery should be reassessed for National Register eligibility under Criterion B. A full survey of the entire 1.94-acre cemetery should be considered for unknown gravestones. The revelation of such stones may also reinforce eligibility under Criterion A and/or B.

Under Criterion C, funerary monuments must be good representatives of their stylistic type or period and methods of construction or fabrication to be considered eligible. Alternatively, such property types may represent the work of master artists, designers and craftsmen, or the highest artistic values of the period. Under Criterion Consideration D, cemeteries must retain distinctive design features. It does not appear that any of the markers in the cemetery are outstanding examples of their type, nor do they appear to represent the work of master artists. Additionally, the cemetery is not a significant example of landscape architecture design, being based on a simple four quadrant plan, lacking ornamental plantings, fencing, or an elaborate circulation network. Therefore, the cemetery is not eligible under Criterion C.

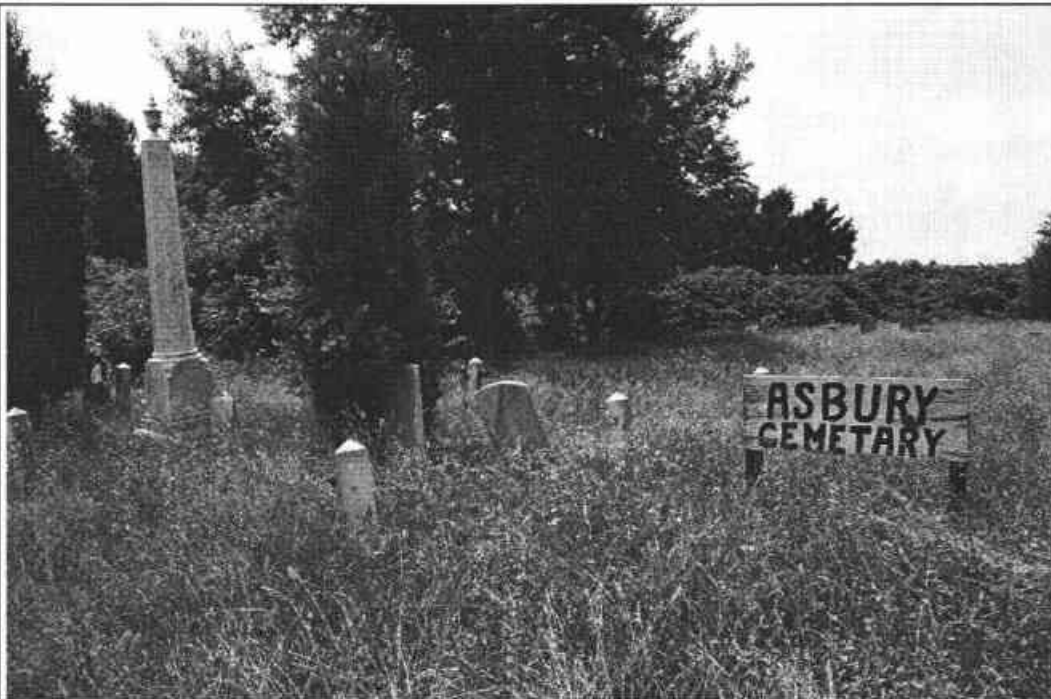
Under Criterion D, the above-ground portion of the cemetery does not appear to have the potential to yield information on burial practices or cemetery design. Therefore, it is not eligible under Criterion D. The below-ground portion of the cemetery, including the remains, was not assessed as part of the current study.



N14358. Photograph 1. Asbury Cemetery, overview showing stair entrance from road, looking west.



N14358. Photograph 2. Asbury Cemetery, showing headstone and marker; note proximity of highway with truck in background.



N14358. Photograph 3. Asbury Cemetery, showing sign at cemetery and obelisk marker in background, looking southwest.



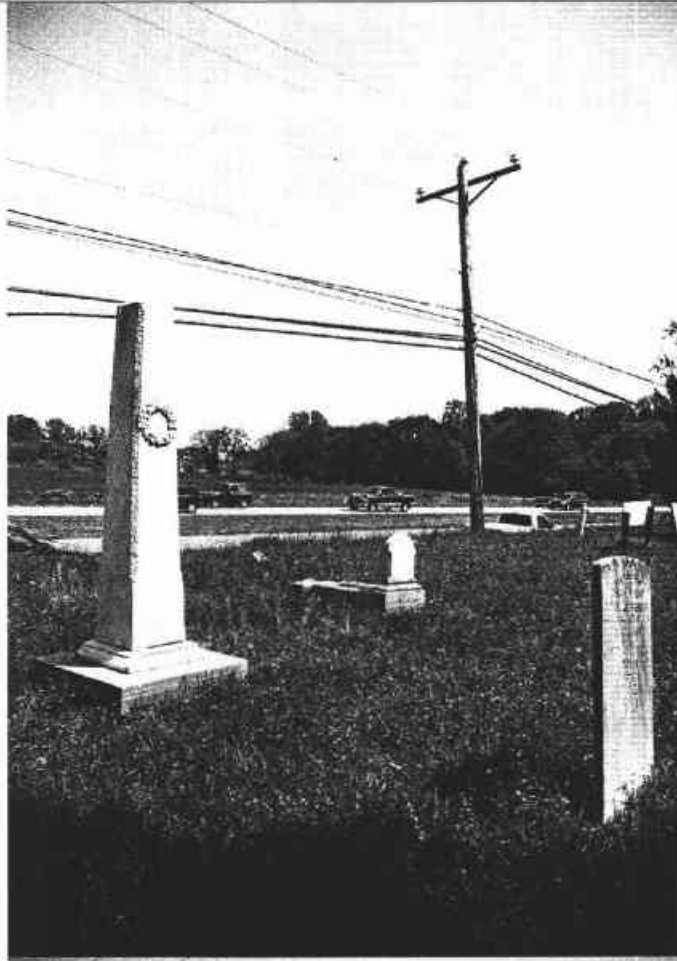
N14358. Photograph 4. Asbury Cemetery, showing typical example of markers located in the western portion of the cemetery, view looking northeast.

CRS No. N14358



N14358. Photograph 5. Overview of the cemetery from the southwest quadrant, view looking northwest.

CRS No. N14358



Photograph 6. Hudson marker at northern end of cemetery, view looking northwest.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14358.
SPO Map: 08-09-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1301320169

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Asbury Cemetery
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: west side of Dupont Highway, north of Boyds Corner
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Odessa vicinity? ☒
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☐ structure ☐ site ☒ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Cemetery
6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS08	Cemetery
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Lauren Archibald / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 7/27/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14358.

May have once been associated with the Asbury M.E. Church (Rea and Price).

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II

- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☒ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☒ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☒ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS FORM

CRS # N14358

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: U.S. 13; West Side Of Road
2. TYPE/FUNCTION/NAME: Cemetery
3. YEAR BUILT: 1815 CIRCA?: ☒
list major alterations and additions with years (if known) year
a. Cemetery expanded to include one additional acre of land 1928
b. N/A N/A
4. DESIGNER: original Unknown
alteration(s) N/A
5. STYLE: No style; cemetery
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐
7. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PROPERTIES: On west side of US 13; slightly elevated berm; extremely close to road
8. DESCRIPTION:
- a) Scenic views/vistas: Fallow field to west; cultivated fields on east side of US 13; several mature atlas cedar trees on plot; no landscaping
- b) Circulation system: N/A
- c) Spatial subdivisions: Section in SW quadrant may have been family plot; has small upright stone posts "enclosing" the area, but any former chains, ropes, etc. now missing. Cemetery appears to be divided into four quadrants which are separated by a grass strip.
- d) Paving material(s): Concrete steps lead up to cemetery
- e) Utilities: N/A
- f) Water elements: N/A
- g) Vegetation: Very overgrown now; does not appear to be tended
- h) Other: Cemetery internments range from ca. 1817 to ca. 1886

Name(s)	Date(s) if known	Comments
John L. & Susan Hudson		Large obelisk; several Hudson family stone markers now loose; propped against the John Hudson obelisk
R. M. Loy Co. K, 5 th Del. Infantry	B. 1813, D. 1875	Civil War era
Mary (wife)	B. 1815, D. 1886	Civil War era
Abraham Peckand	D. 1853	
Ann McMullen	D. 1849 (93 yrs. Old)	
Eunice Jefferson	B. June 2, 1772, D. 1816	Tall obelisk; consort of Joshua Jefferson
Joshua Jefferson	B. 1765, D. 1815	
Parnell Jefferson	May 1851	On other side of obelisk
Samuel Riley, Sr.	D. 1868 (69 yrs.)	
Elizabeth Riley (wife)	D. 1886	
Rosamanda (wife of Michael Robson)	D. 1861	William & Michael – some family there also
Henry Templeman	1855	
Martha Vandergrift	1821	Farm across the road
Zipora Reed (wife of Elias)	1817	Odessa family
Elizabeth Conner	1812	
George Smith	1/9/1825	One large full-sized flat, marker
Elizabeth (wife of Samuel Burnham)	D. 1855	
Will (son of Will & Ann Bowman)	D. 1851	
Isaac Woods	1853	
Sarah Ann Woods		
Ann Biddle		
*Note most stones are upright and face west – setting sun		



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14358

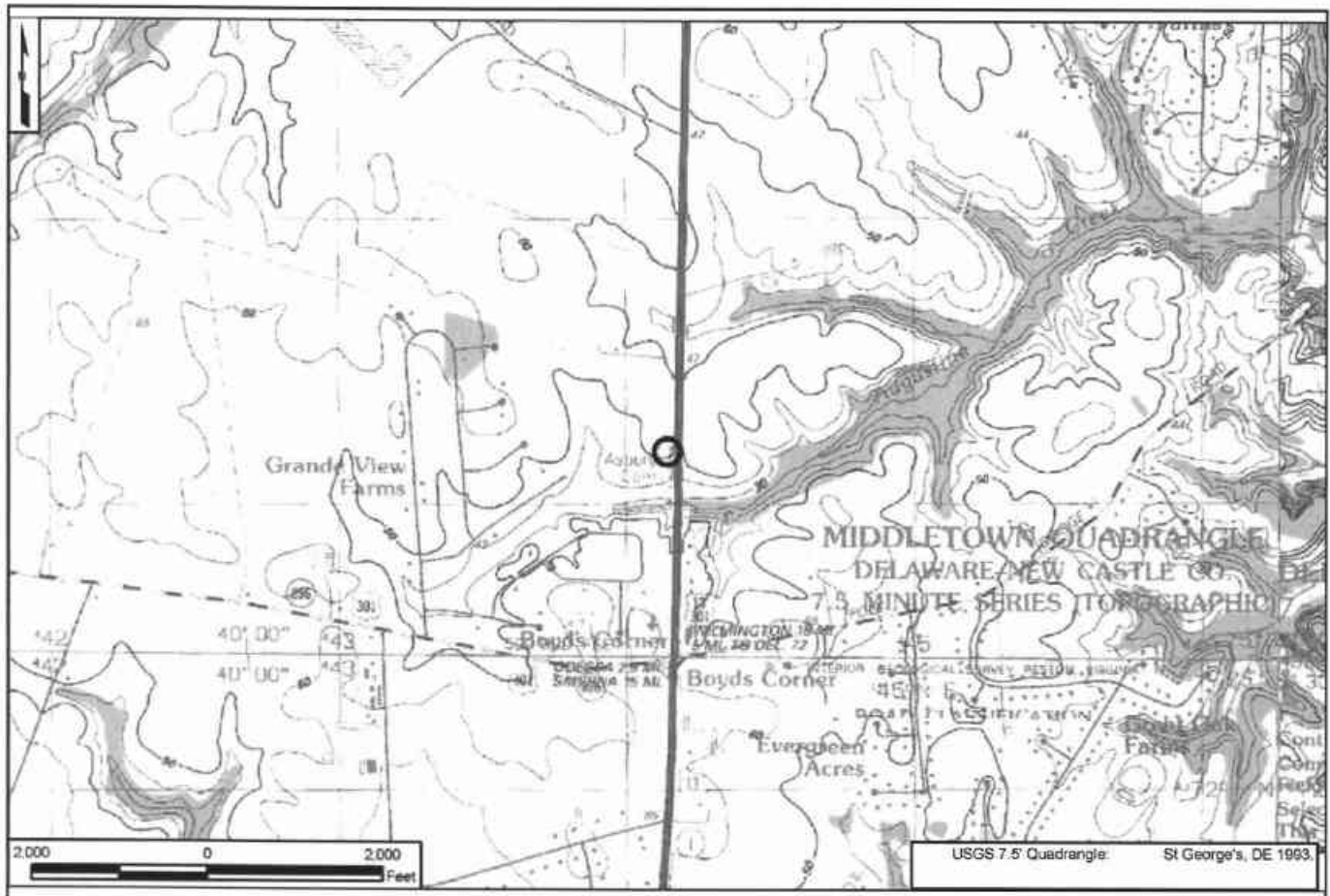
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: west side of Dupont Highway, north of Boyds Corner

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

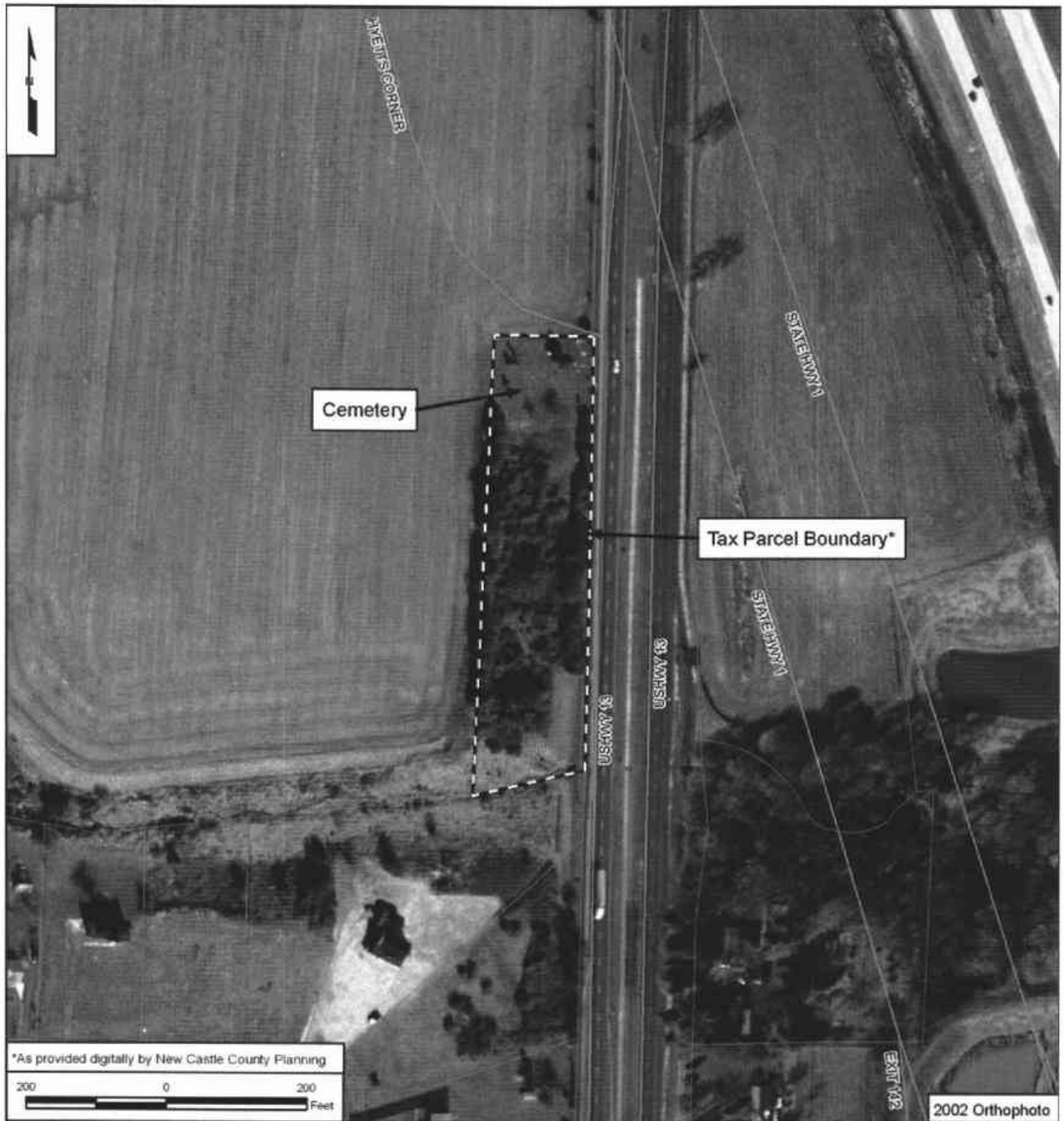
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14359

Name: William and Mary Hitch House

Address: 1919 Middle Neck Road

Tax Parcel: 1302600013

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1955; ca. 1976; ca. 1980

Time Period: 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

This property is located on the north side of Middle Neck Road, west of U.S. 301, near the western limits of the U.S. 301 study area. The irregular shaped 3.0-acre property consists of a *circa*-1955 Minimal Traditional house and a *circa*-1955 garage. The side gable house has a cross gable and a gabled dormer on the façade (south) elevation. A large, two-story *circa*-1976 gambrel roof addition extends from the north elevation. The house is clad in vinyl siding and has replacement doors and windows. The wood-sided garage lies north of the residence. A *circa*-1980 shed roof addition extends from the north elevation. The landscaped lot includes mature trees, flower beds, and an aboveground swimming pool. A gravel drive is located on the east side of the house and tree lines serve to delineate the property from a modern dwelling to the east.

Historical Narrative

The parcel at 1919 Middle Neck Road was once owned by Pauline F. Money. In March 1952, she sold the 6.2-acre lot "...with no improvements thereon erected" to William T. and Mary H. Hitch for \$5 (New Castle County Deed Book H52:142). It is likely that the house on this parcel was built by the Hitches soon after. The dwelling does not appear on the 1953 USGS map but is in place by the time of the preparation of 1962 aerials (USGS 1953a). In June 1957, the Hitches sold a "dwelling house and other improvements" on 6.20 acres to James R. and Jane A. Joseph. This deed was conveyed in consideration of \$15,000.00 (New Castle County Deed Book I60:460). In June 1966, the Josephs sold the parcel and house to the current owners, James B. and Alva P. Argoe for \$25,000.00 (New Castle County Deed Book F77:240). In 1967 and again in 1989, the Argoes subdivided their 6.2-acre parcel and sold off two lots (one being 2.0 acres and the other being 0.93 acres), thus creating the current irregular tax parcel of 3.07 acres.

National Register Evaluation

The property at 1919 Middle Neck Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Minimal traditional dwellings are common mid-twentieth-century building types in the U.S. 301 APE. Therefore, these resources are generally not considered eligible unless they are part of eligible collections. As noted in the context, dwellings dating to the mid-twentieth century would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they retain an exceptionally high degree of integrity and a significant associated documentary record (construction plans, building contracts, etc.) that could provide new insight into residential construction and development during this period (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Although subdivided from farmland in 1952, the property was not constructed as part of a residential development, and therefore is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A in the area of residential development. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the property does not appear to be associated with an individual who played a role in the

historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; thus, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. The dwelling has numerous additions that have compromised the dwelling's original form, has replacement siding and replacement windows, and is generally a highly altered example of a common mid-twentieth-century form; thus, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion C. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on building practices or methods of construction; therefore, the property does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D.

CRS No. N14359



N14359. Photograph 1: William and Mary Hitch House, south and east elevations, view to northwest. Note vinyl siding, replacement windows, and large addition extending from north elevation.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14359.
SPO Map: 04-05-28
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Cecilton
Other: 1302600013

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: William and Mary Hitch House

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1919 Middle Neck Rd

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Single Dwelling Secondary Structure

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS03	Garage
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 7/26/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14359.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pre-European Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Paleo-Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Archaic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland I |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland II |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1770-1830 Early Industrialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl |

b) Geographical zone

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Piedmont |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Upper Peninsula |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coastal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban (City of Wilmington) |

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> | Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Forestry | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> | Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> | Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> | Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> | Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> | Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> | Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Other | <input type="checkbox"/> | Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14359

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1919 Middle Neck Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic single dwelling current single dwelling
3. YEAR BUILT: 1955 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: minimal traditional

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

If moved, from where

N/A

N/A

other location's CRS #

N/A

N/A

year

N/A

N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)

year

a. gambrel roof addition with flat roof extension

1976

b. vinyl siding/replacement windows

c. 2000

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)

a. Overall shape: square with additions

Stories: 1.5

Additions: square

b. Structural system (if known): frame

c. Foundation: materials: concrete block, addition also on concrete block

basement: full ☐ partial ☒ not visible ☐ no basement ☐

d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): vinyl siding, vertical wood siding, screened porch

e. Roof: shape: side gable with projecting front gable, shed roof leads to gambrel roof addition, with flat roof extension

materials: asphalt shingles

cornice: boxed with slight overhang

dormers: gabled

chimney: location(s): exterior brick chimney on east elevation; brick chimney pierces gambrel roof addition at north edge

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

- a. Facade: Direction: S
- 1) Bays 3
- 2) Windows 2 first floor, 2 in half story (1 is dormer)
- fenestration irregular, paired on first floor, single in half story
- type 1/1 dhs vinyl replacements
- trim vinyl
- shutters N/A

Facade (cont'd)
 3) Door(s) 1
 location 2nd bay
 type paneled steel replacement with one-light vinyl storm door
 trim vinyl
 4) Porch(es) shed roof porch flush with projecting front gable supported by 3 vinyl clad posts

b. Side: Direction: W
 1) Bays 3 core, 3 addition
 2) Windows 3 first, paired gable, 2 addition
 fenestration irregular
 type 1/1 dhs replacement vinyl
 trim vinyl
 shutters N/A
 3) Door(s) 1
 location addition
 type steel paneled with nine lights
 trim no access
 4) Porch(es) 1 story screened porch extends along E elevation of addition

c. Side: Direction: E
 1) Bays 3 core, 2 addition
 2) Windows 3 1st story core, 1 gable, 1 in addition
 fenestration irregular
 type 1/1 dhs vinyl replacement, 4-light bow window
 trim vinyl
 shutters N/A
 3) Door(s) 1
 location in addition
 type wood paneled with 9 lights, vinyl storm
 trim vinyl
 4) Porch(es) 3 brick steps lead to door

d. Rear: Direction: N
 1) Bays 3
 2) Windows 1 first, 2 paired on 2nd floor
 fenestration regular
 type 1/1 dhs wood sash (modern)
 trim vinyl
 shutters N/A
 3) Door(s) 2
 location 1st and 3rd bay
 type sliding glass doors, 18 lights on entry to west
 trim vinyl
 4) Porch(es) access to screen porch

9. INTERIOR: not accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: flower beds along facade, mature trees, property line to east line with spruce trees, gravel drive, tree-line boundary

11. OTHER COMMENTS: N/A



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14359

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1919 Middle Neck Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic garage current garage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1955 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: open

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where

N/A

original location's CRS #

N/A

year

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)

year

a. shed roof entry at SW corner

unk.

b. N/A

N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system frame

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings vertical wood siding

d. Foundation poured concrete

e. Roof
structural system gable front with shed roof on north
coverings asphalt shingle
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: E
1) bays: 1
2) windows: 0
3) door(s): overhead garage door (in up position, not visible)
4) other: N/A

- b. Side: direction: S
1) bays: 2
2) windows: 0
3) door(s): 2 flush steel doors
4) other: N/A
- c. Side: direction: N
1) bays: 1
2) windows: 0
3) door(s): 1 set of paired, hinged plywood doors
4) other: N/A
- d. Rear: direction: W
1) bays: 1
2) windows: 1 dhs wood with wood trim
3) door(s): 0
4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan open

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes N/A

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#: N14359.

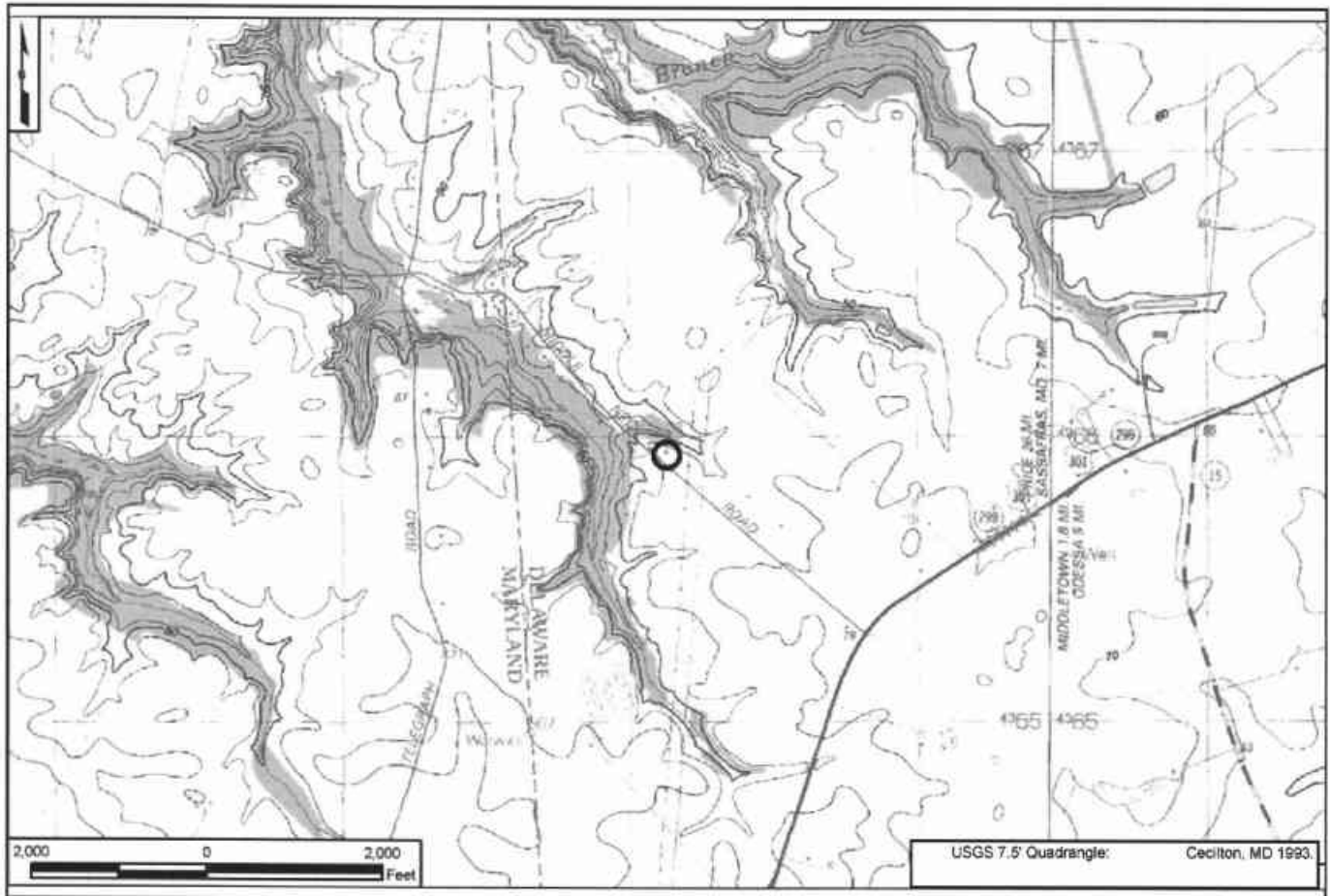
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1919 Middle Neck Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

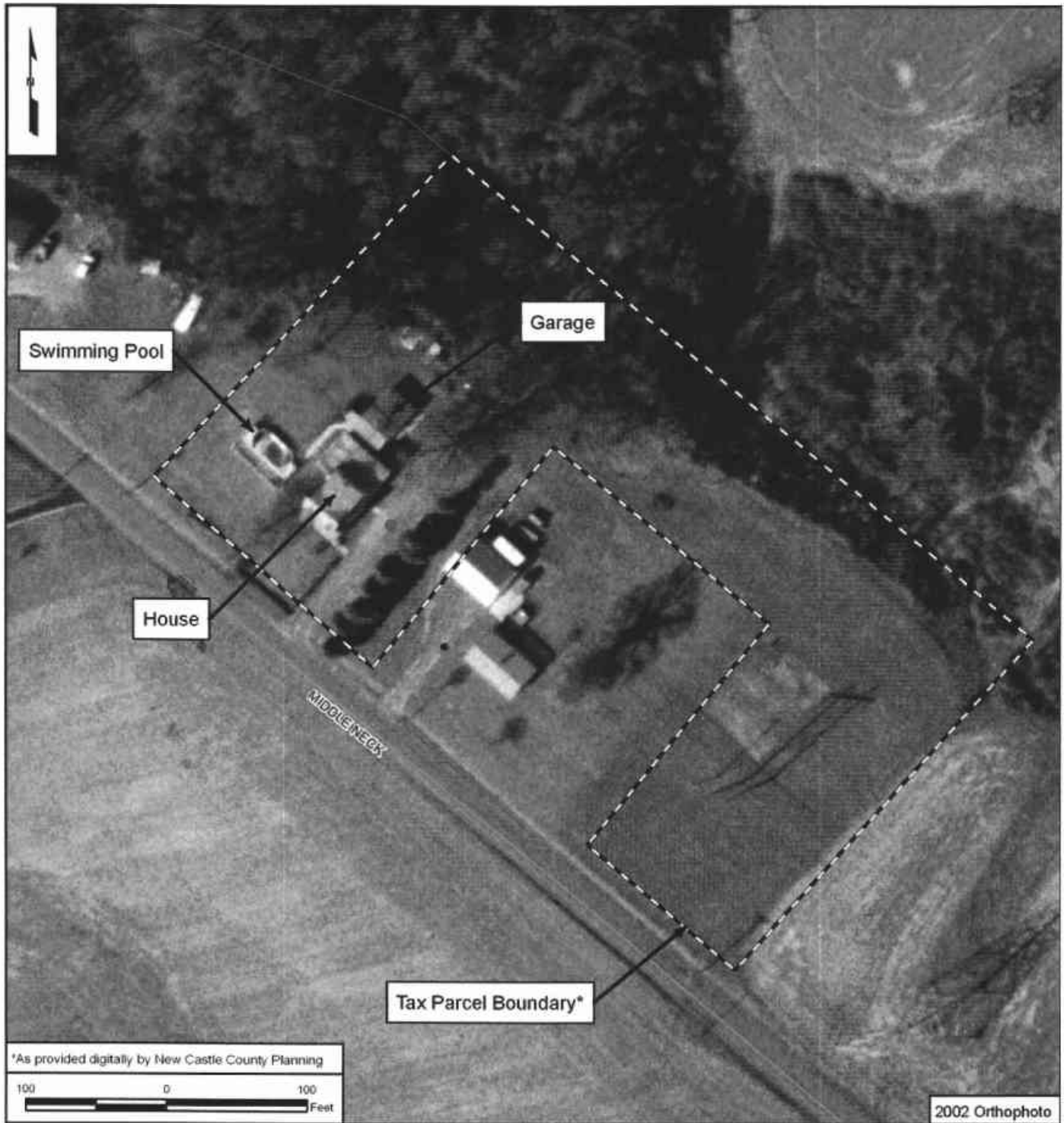
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14360

Address: 1280 Bunker Hill Road

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1920

Time Period: 1880-1940±, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture

Name: Deer Crossing Hay Farm

Tax Parcel: 1302100008

Description

The property, which includes acres of hay fields associated with Deer Crossing Hay Farm, is located at the end of a long gravel driveway on the south side of Bunker Hill Road. The property consists of a modern stable complex located about midway along the gravel driveway, and three modern long frame sheds and a corncrib/granary (ca. 1920) located at the end of the gravel driveway. The sheds are used for the storage of equipment and hay and as office space and were rebuilt about 20 years ago following a tornado that swept through the Middletown area. The equipment sheds and hay barn form a courtyard plan which is faced on the west by the corncrib/granary. The corncrib/granary is a frame building, in fair condition, and rests on a poured concrete foundation. There are several one-story additions to the south elevation. The additions are heavily deteriorated and are no longer maintained, while the corncrib/granary is painted and is used for storage purposes. A modern trailer also occupies the parcel to the north of the corncrib/granary and is currently rented to a tenant.

Historical Narrative

The land on which the farm complex is located was historically part of the Clifton Farm, a farm complex located northwest of 1280 Bunker Hill Road, adjacent to the roadway. The 1849 Rea and Price map of New Castle County shows "H. Clifton" as the owner of the land, hence the name "Clifton Farm." In 1881, the Hopkins map shows "Wm. Polk" as the owner of Clifton Farm, which then comprised 155 acres. William Polk died sometime prior to March 1892, for at that time his estate administrator, George W. Polk, sold Clifton Farm to James A. Draper, William's son-in-law (New Castle County Deed Book T15:42; N26:447). Draper died about two years later and his heirs and devisees, his wife and children, received the farm as his legacy. During March 1917, Mary Polk Draper and her children conveyed the 159.023-acre farm, "...with a frame dwelling house and other buildings thereon erected...and known as the Clifton Farm..." to Jay C. Davis and his wife, Stella, for \$13,000 (New Castle County Deed Book N26:447). It appears that the corncrib/granary at 1280 Bunker Hill Road was erected/moved to this location during the period of ownership of the Davis family. A 1931 USGS map of the area (surveyed 1926-1927) and a 1932 USDA aerial show a corncrib/granary and three equipment sheds arranged in a courtyard plan at the end of the farm lane in the current location of 1280 Bunker Hill Road.

The Davis family held the Clifton Farm until October 1954, when they sold the property to George T. Weymouth and his wife, Deo duPont Weymouth, of Wilmington for \$35,000 (New Castle County Deed Book N55:415). A sign on the corncrib/granary indicates that Deer Crossing Hay Farm was established in 1957. An examination of 1962 aerials shows a similar configuration as today: three long equipment sheds and the corn crib/granary at the end of the long farm lane. During their tenure of the property, the Weymouths also purchased the 158.5-acre farm immediately adjacent to the east, so when they sold the Clifton Farm in August

1964 to Eugene E. Weymouth, presumably their son, for the nominal fee of \$10.00, the deed also included the adjacent farm, listed as parcel no. 2 (New Castle County Deed Book Q73:436). During December 1969, Eugene E. Weymouth and his wife, Betty Shaw Weymouth, conveyed both the Clifton Farm and the adjoining farm to George Norman Highley of Malvern, Chester County, Pennsylvania for \$250,000 (New Castle County Deed Book G83:281). George Highley died in May 1978 and he evidently appointed his daughter, Lydia H. Willits, to serve as executrix. In November 1999, Lydia established a lifetime estate in the property and an irrevocable trust for her two daughters, Barbara W. Shipp and Lydia H. Bartholomew, which superseded and revoked an earlier trust (New Castle County Deed Book 2757:57; 1244:202).

The lifetime estate of Lydia H. Willits is still the owner of the property in 2005. A tornado that swept through the area about 20 years ago removed the former equipment sheds and hay barn, although they were subsequently reconstructed in the same locations (interview with tenant of trailer, August 4, 2005). Thus, all that remains of the historic farm complex is the *circa*-1920 corncrib/granary. The land continues under agricultural use and is leased by Bill McAfee who operates Deer Crossing Hay Farm.

National Register Evaluation

The property at 1280 Bunker Hill Road was evaluated as an Agricultural Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). An eligible farm should possess specific features (house, barn, two outbuildings, small scale features, plan, feeling of a farm complex, and circulation) as well as integrity from the period of agricultural significance. While the farm retains buildings that are reflective of its historic use as a hay farm and associated agricultural land, all but one of these buildings were recently reconstructed due to the destruction caused by a tornado. The corncrib/granary is the only extant agricultural outbuilding; it is not a rare or well-preserved example of its type, and should not be considered individually eligible. Due to loss of integrity, the farm complex is not eligible under Criteria A or C. Historic research revealed no known association with individuals of historic importance and this property, so it is not eligible under Criterion B. To be eligible under Criterion D in the area of agriculture, a resource must be likely to yield important information about historic agricultural practices, architectural practices, commodities, land use patterns, production methods, and social relations, activities, or agricultural lifestyles. The property does not appear to be likely to yield information; thus, the property is not eligible under Criterion D.

CRS No. N14360

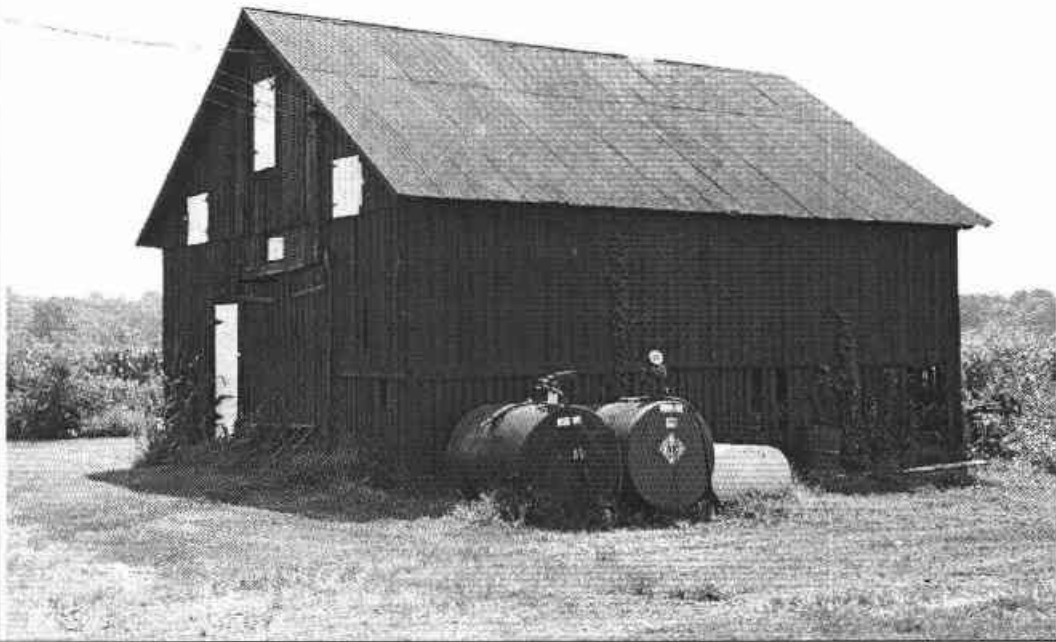


N14360. Photograph 1: Overview of farm complex at end of gravel driveway, view to southwest. Note hay barn to left, equipment shed and corncrib/granary in middle, and equipment shed to right.



N14360. Photograph 2: Trailer and office/equipment shed, view to northeast.

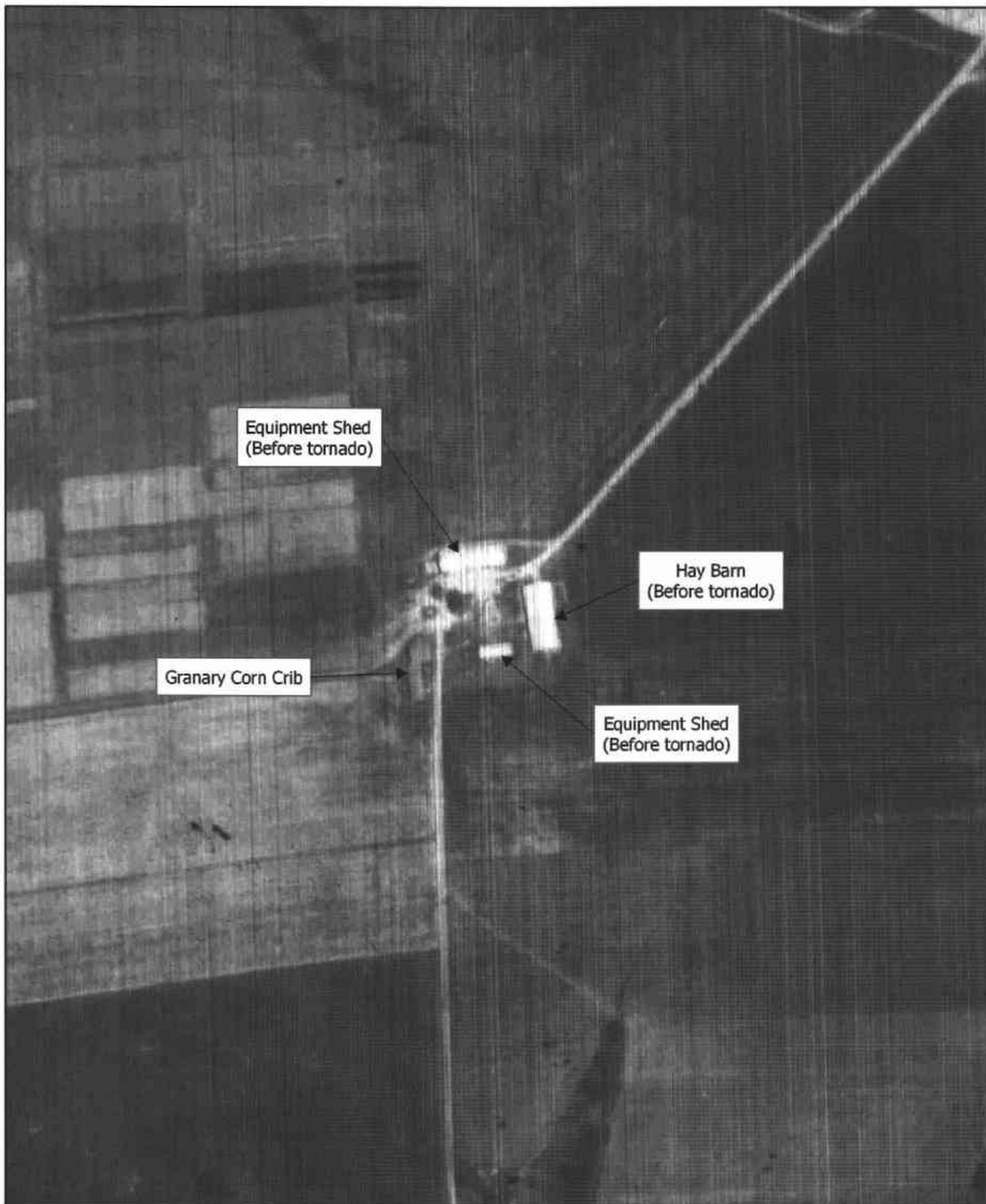
CRS No. N14360



N14360. Photograph 3: Corncrib/granary, east and north elevations, view to southwest.



N14360. Photograph 4: Corncrib/granary, west elevation, showing one-story addition, view to north.



200 0 200
Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Deer Crossing Hay Farm - CRS No. N14360



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14360.
SPO Map: 04-05-28
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Cecilton
Other: 1302100008

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Deer Crossing Hay Farm

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1280 Bunker Hill Rd

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Agricultural Facility Agricultural Field

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Granary/Corncrib
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/4/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14360.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☒ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14360

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1280 Bunker Hill Rd.
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Granary/corncrib current Storage
3. YEAR BUILT: 1920 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Center aisle with flanking corncribs

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where

N/A

other location's CRS #

N/A

year

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)

year

a. N/A

N/A

b. N/A

N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)

- a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 1.5
Additions: 1-story gable roof addition to SW corner

- b. Structural system (if known): timber frame

- c. Foundation: materials: Concrete
basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☐ no basement ☒

- d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): Vertical board siding with widely spaced vertical slats at side walls

- e. Roof: shape: Gable
materials: Corrugated metal
cornice: Exposed rafter tails
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

- a. Facade: Direction: E

1) Bays 3

2) Windows 1st: 0; Upper: 3

fenestration Irregular

type Openings covered with hinged wood doors

trim N/A

shutters N/A

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) **Door(s)** 2
 location 1st bay: single-leaf, pedestrian; center bay: paired
 type 1st bay: hinged, wood, flush; 2nd bay: paired, batten, wood doors
 trim None
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

b. Side: Direction: N

- 1) **Bays** 0
- 2) **Windows** 0
 fenestration N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A; cribbing at lower level of elevation

c. Side: Direction: S

- 1) **Bays** 0
- 2) **Windows** 0
 fenestration N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A; 1-story side gable equipment shed addition faces E - heavily deteriorated

d. Rear: Direction: W

- 1) **Bays** 3
- 2) **Windows** 1st: 0; Upper: 3
 fenestration Irregular
 type Openings covered with hinged, wood doors
 trim N/A
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location Center
 type Hinged, batten, wood
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

9. **INTERIOR:** Only visible through hole in S elevation: granary at upper level and SE corner

10. **LANDSCAPING:** None, faces gravel farm lane that leads S to circular drive

11. **OTHER COMMENTS:** Sign at E elevation reads Deer Crossing Hay Farm Since 1957



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#: N14360

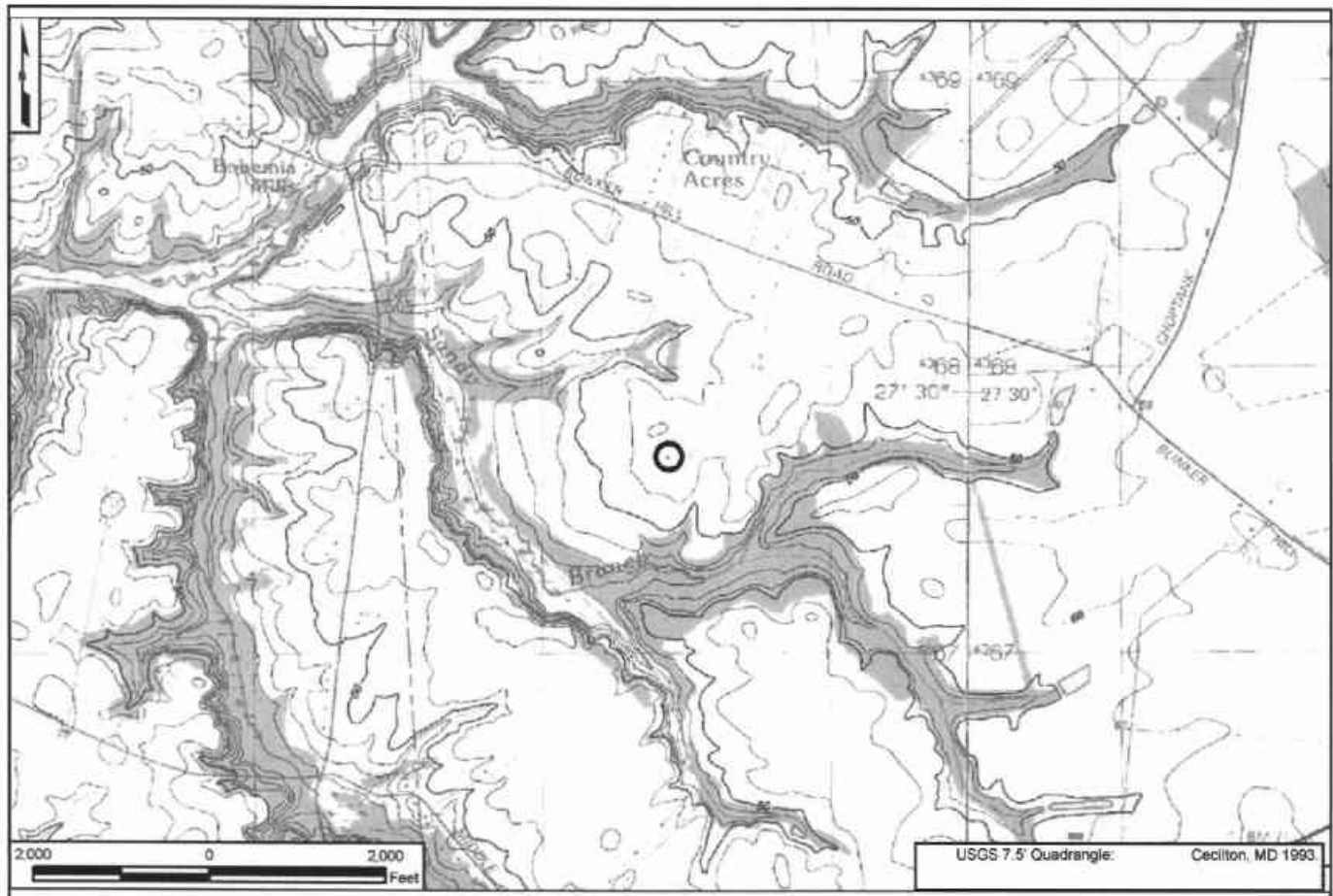
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1280 Bunker Hill Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

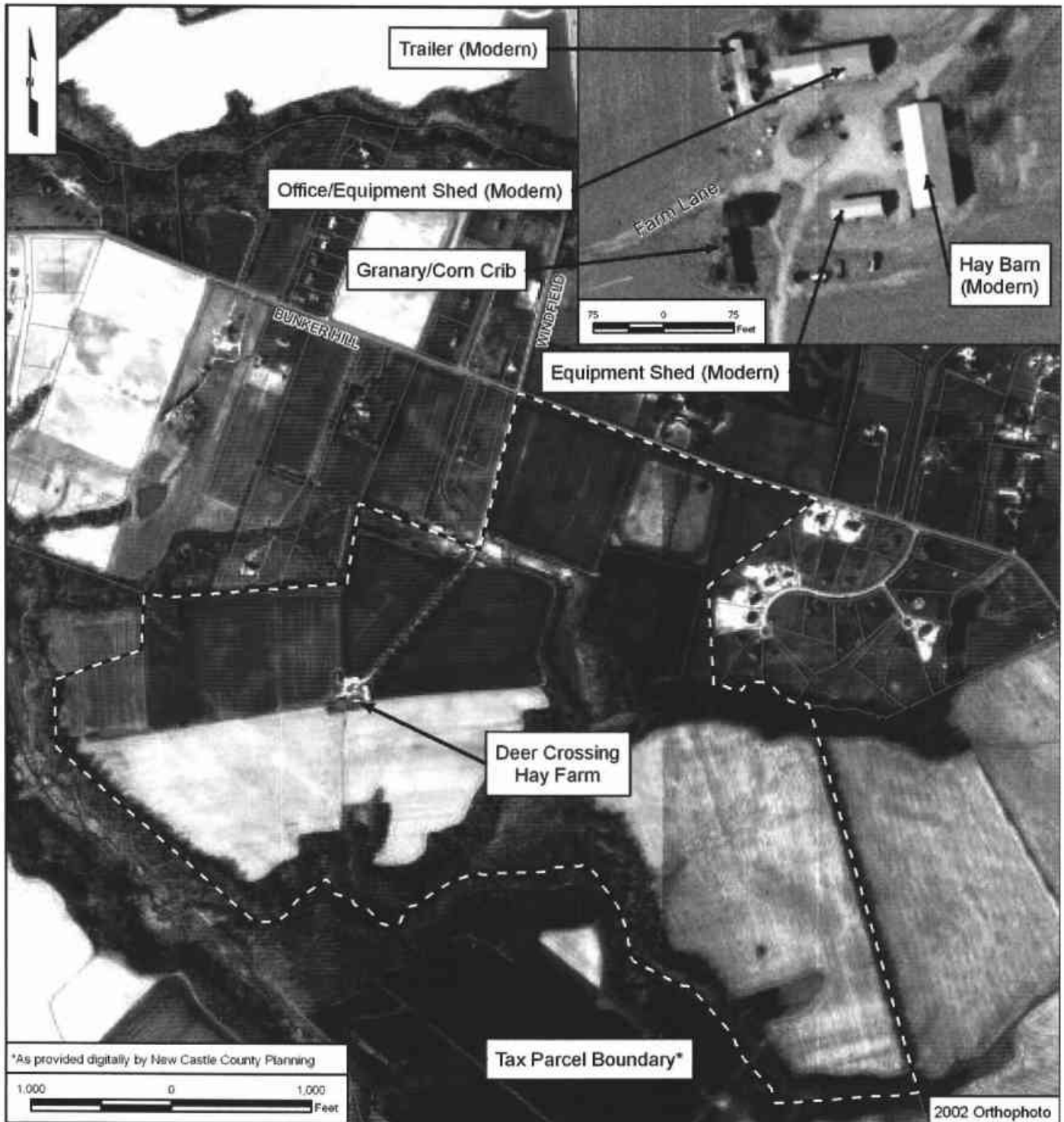
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14361

Name: Short & Wall Lumber Company

Address: 17 Wood Street

Tax Parcel: 2300500038

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1925; 1997-2004

Time Period: 1880-1940±, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization; 1960-2000±, Deurbanization and Sprawl

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Manufacturing (Industry)

Description

This property is located on the southeast corner of Lake and Wood Streets. Located in the light industrial section of Middletown, it is situated just to the east of the Delaware Railroad. It consists of a general lumber supply store housed in a former planing mill building which faces Wood Street and dates to ca. 1925, and a “U” shaped configuration of modern lumber sheds around the perimeter of the lot on the north, west, and east sides. The one-story original mill or store building is situated at the south end of the lot. It has a front-facing gable, with a two story section on the east elevation. The façade of this building has been completely remodeled, including features such as a new parapet roof extending above the original roofline, an attached pent across the facade, new storefront windows and front deck/entry porch, and a handicapped access ramp.

Historical Narrative

Sanborn maps from 1922, 1932, and 1942 label this property as the “Short & Wall Lumber Co.” (Sanborn Map Company 1922, 1932, 1942). The Sanborn maps indicate the former “planing mill” was constructed between 1922 and 1932. The property contained the current store building, as well as a host of other related structures, including lumber sheds.

In a will dated December 14, 1823, Samuel Pennington devised to his son, John A. Pennington, a tract of land in Middletown. John died intestate seized of the property and his brother, Samuel Pennington (Jr.), as the heir at law, inherited this property. In April 1884, Samuel Pennington (Jr.) sold part of the inherited land, a lot containing 29,792 square feet or 0.68 acres, to Gideon E. Hukill for \$1,675 (New Castle County Deed Book Y12:527). On this land Hukill established a lumber and coal yard, which required the construction of “...a frame office building, coal bins, coal sheds, a rail road switch, and other improvements incident to the conducting and carrying on of a retail lumber and coal business” (New Castle County Deed Book S23:145). During October 1911, George Hukill died intestate and his heirs at law, including his widow, Margaret and her minor children along with Jessie H. Rogers, sold the lumber and coal yard property to Isaac D. Short for \$890.78 in a quit-claim deed (*ibid.*). The following April, Short and James Everett Walls incorporated the Short and Walls Lumber Company in the State of Delaware (Delaware Department of State corporate filings). During the same month and year, Short conveyed the lumber and coal yard property to the new corporation for \$5,150 (New Castle County Deed Book V23:484).

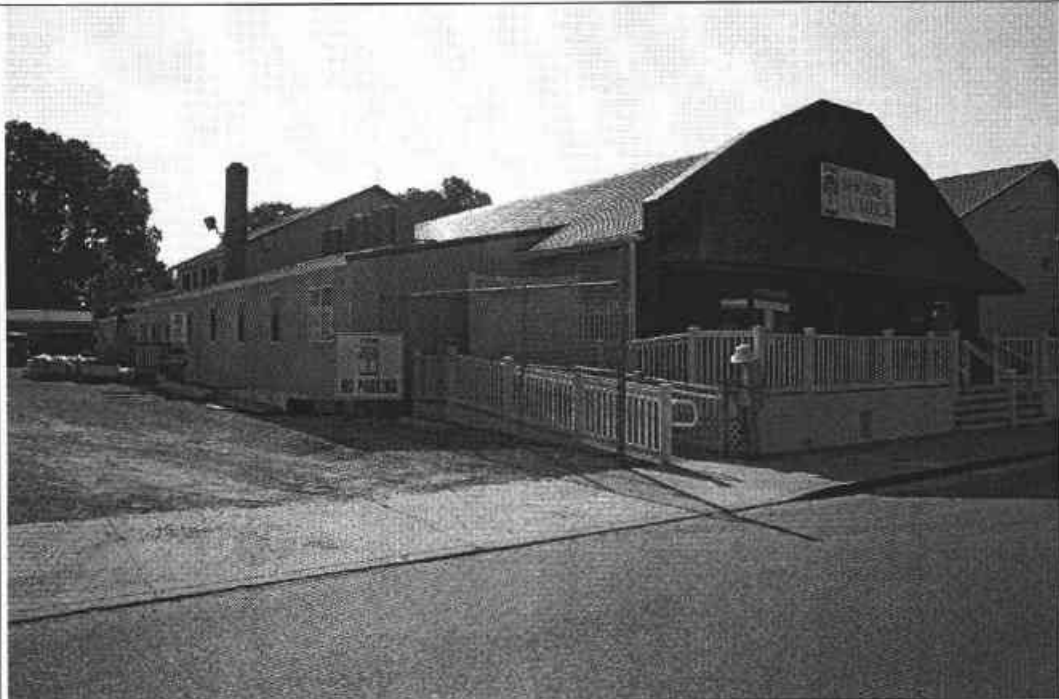
In March 1917, Walls acquired another parcel of land from Joseph P. Jolls to expand the coal and lumber yard property (New Castle County Deed Book T33:40). Seven months later, he enlarged the property once again through the addition of another lot containing 21,950 square feet or 0.50 acres purchased from Letitia L. Green, widow, of Philadelphia, for \$2,000 (New

Castle County Deed Book D27:420). In March 1920, Walls sold the land he acquired from Joseph P. Jolls to the Middletown Mill-Work Company, incorporated in the State of Delaware during 1924 and of which Walls served as president, for \$1,000 (New Castle County Deed Book T33:40; S46:511). The Middletown Mill-Work Company retained the former Jolls land until July 1946, when the corporation sold the land back to Walls for the nominal fee of \$1.00. In February 1958, Walls sold the same lot, along with the lot acquired from Letitia Green, to Short and Walls Lumber Company for the nominal fee of \$10.00 (New Castle County Deed Book O61:341). Evidently the lumber company determined it needed additional land for in April 1985, the corporation acquired a small parcel of land totaling 0.0051 acres from David A. Scarborough Jr. and wife for the nominal fee of \$10.00 (New Castle County Deed Book 221:167). Five months later, Short and Walls Lumber Company sold all of its property holdings in Middletown to Charles F. Calloway Jr. and Paul A. Hufschmidt Sr. for \$410,000 (New Castle County Deed Book 282:103). Of the four parcels cited in the deed, parcel no. 1 contained the building or buildings being surveyed in this CRS form.

National Register Evaluation

The Short & Wall Lumber Company property at 17 Wood Street was evaluated as part of a Manufacturing/Industrial Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Although the property continues to serve the community as a lumber supply company (Shone Lumber), the buildings do not clearly convey their original historic use due to numerous alterations. Due to alterations, the buildings do not possess a strong association with the early twentieth-century industrial development of Middletown. Therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion A in the area of industry. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the property does not appear to be associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; thus, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. Although the property retains its location near major transportation corridors, it does not retain additional buildings or ancillary features related to its historic industrial use. The lone historic building has undergone numerous modifications, including alterations to the roofline and storefront. The extant historic building is not a rare example of its type; therefore the property is not eligible under Criterion C. The resource does not appear to be likely to yield important information about historic industrial practices; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion D.

CRS No. N14361



N14361. Photograph 1. Short & Wall Lumber Company, view looking southeast, showing west and north elevations. Note modern pent roof, modern handicap access ramp, modern deck, and replaced windows.



N14361. Photograph 2. Short & Wall Lumber Company, view looking east, showing modern sheds in lumberyard area.

CRS No. N14361



N14361. Photograph 3. Short & Wall Lumber Company, view looking north, showing modern sheds in lumberyard area.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14361.
SPO Map: 06-07-28
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Middletown
Other: 2300500038

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Short & Wall Lumber Company

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 17 Wood St

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☐

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:

Business

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):

U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Store
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Lauren Archibald / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/3/2005

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☒ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14361

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 17 Wood St.
2. FUNCTION(S): historic planing mill current store
3. YEAR BUILT: 1925 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: rectangular/vernacular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☐ moved ☐

<u>if moved, from where</u>	<u>other location's CRS #</u>	<u>year</u>
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u>		<u>year</u>
a. additions for storage to north and west, side addition to front		2001
b. front porch, handicap ramps, and facade covering added		1997-2004
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
 - a. Overall shape: rectangular main block Stories: 1 and 1.5 on center section
Additions: "c" shaped additions to N & W
 - b. Structural system (if known): frame
 - c. Foundation: materials: concrete
basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☐ no basement ☒
 - d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): aluminum, vinyl siding; standing seam metal
 - e. Roof: shape: front gable with later (added) parapet (false front)
materials: standing seam metal
cornice: wood and metal
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): interior near junction of center section
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
 - a. Facade: Direction: W
 - 1) Bays 3
 - 2) Windows 2fenestration regular
type half-hexagonal (bowed) picture type windows (modern replacement)
trim wood and metal
shutters N/A

- Facade (cont'd)
- 3) Door(s) 1
 location center
 type double-pane glass door, pedestrian entrance
 trim wood and metal
- 4) Porch(es) front porch (modern) with asbestos deck, PVC balustrade and handicap ramp,
 pent added across top of door and windows
- b. Side: Direction: S
- 1) Bays 5
- 2) Windows 2
 fenestration irregular
 type 1/1 sash (replacement)
 trim metal
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) Porch(es) N/A
- c. Side: Direction: N
- 1) Bays 11
- 2) Windows 8
 fenestration irregular
 type single pane, fixed and 2 double pane (side by side) - all replaced
 trim vinyl
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 1
 location near east end
 type 1 pedestrian/flush
 trim wood and metal
- 4) Porch(es) N/A
- d. Rear: Direction: E
- 1) Bays Not accessible
- 2) Windows Not accessible
 fenestration Not accessible
 type Not accessible
 trim Not accessible
 shutters Not accessible
- 3) Door(s) Not accessible
 location Not accessible
 type Not accessible
 trim Not accessible
- 4) Porch(es) Not accessible

9. INTERIOR: Not accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: N/A

11. OTHER COMMENTS: C shaped lumber yard - lumber sheds now attached by a modern hyphen on both ends of main building, main block is gable front industrial building with center 1.5-story section and rear (east) one-story addition. Other buildings are lumber sheds, ca. 1970s; mostly closed type.



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14361.

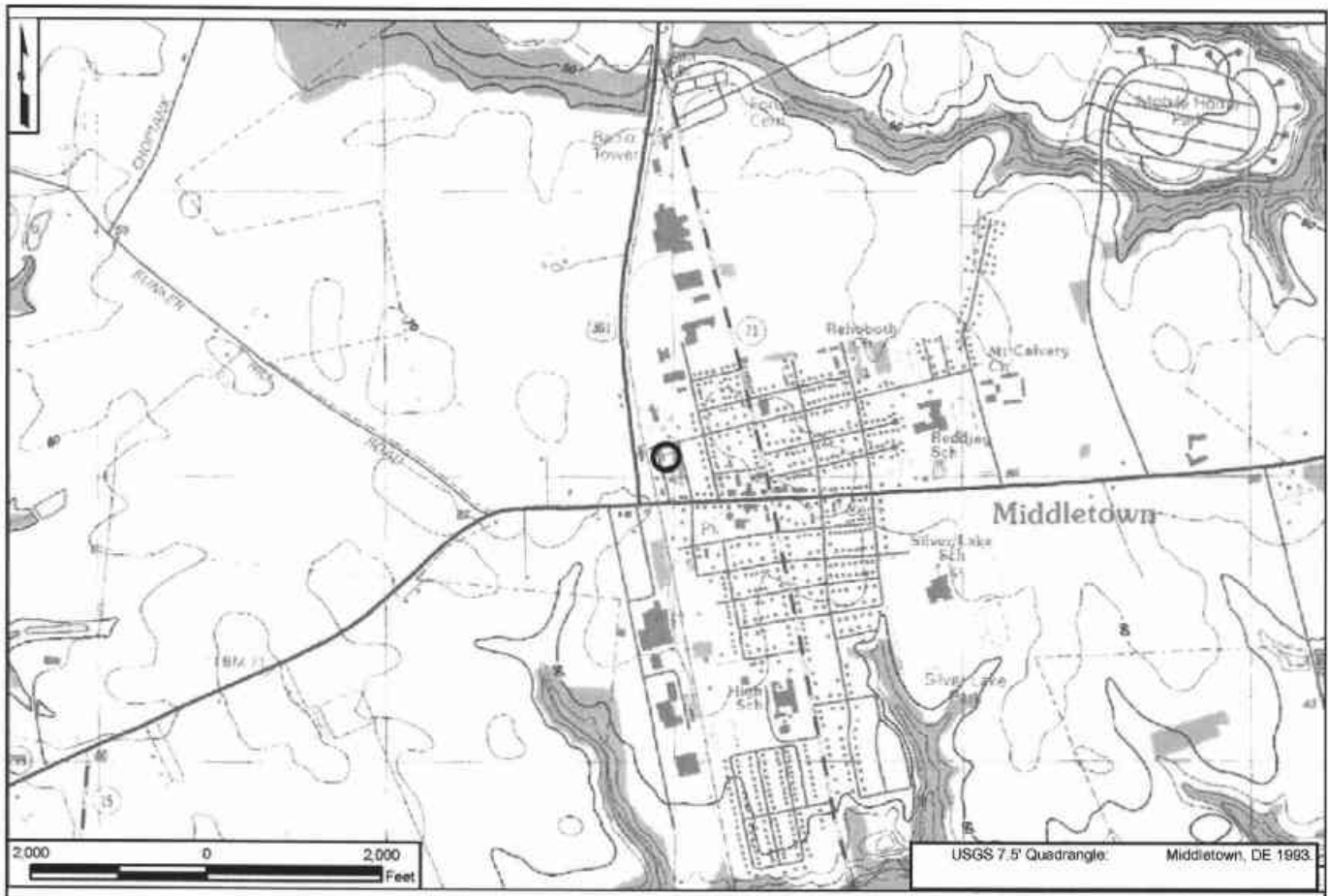
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 17 Wood St

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

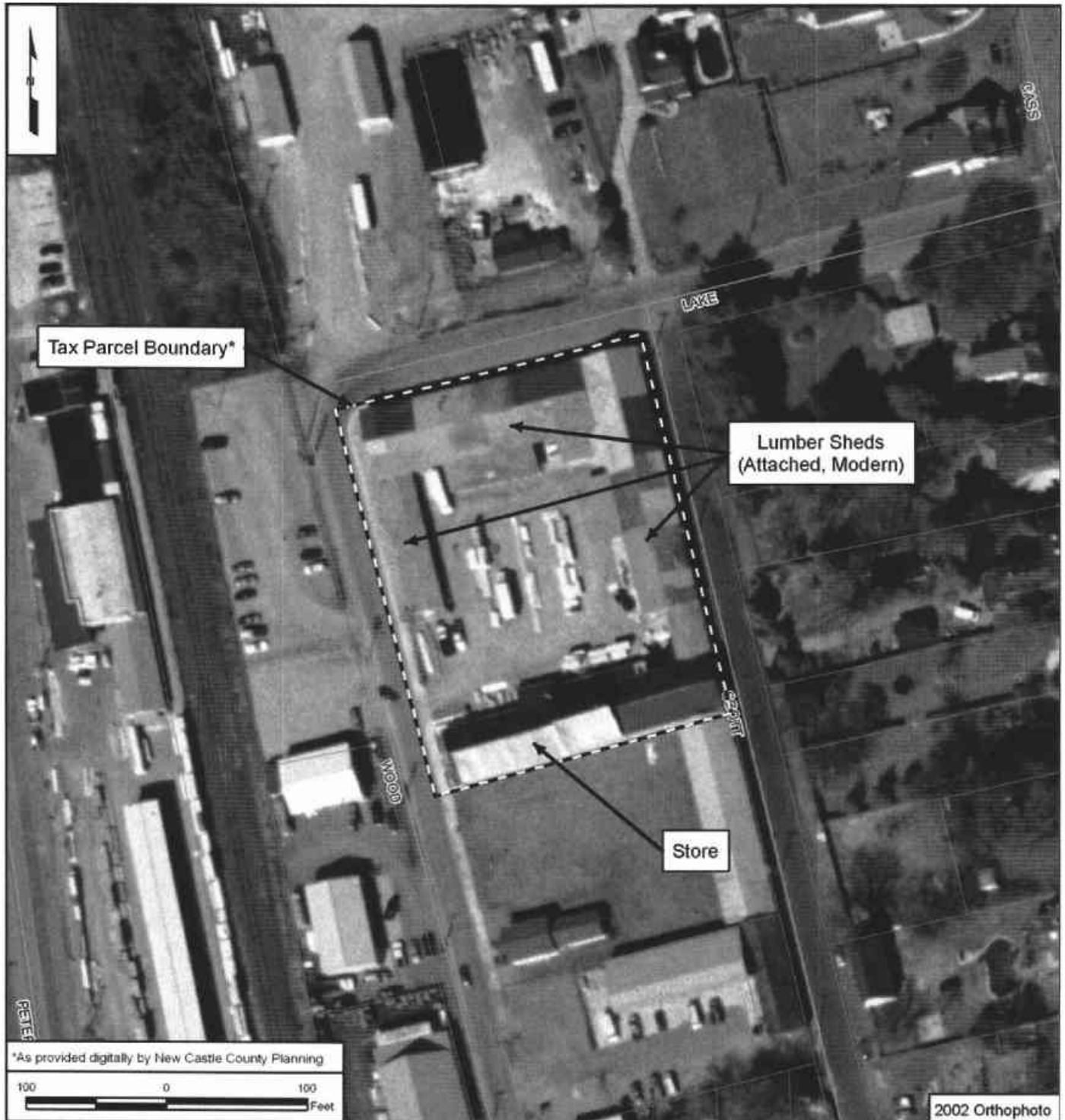
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14362

Address: 225 West Main Street

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: 1938

Time Period: 1880-1940±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Commercial Development (Retailing/Wholesaling)

Name: Fertilizer Warehouse, 225 West Main Street

Tax Parcel: 2300500018

Description

This property is located on the north side of West Main Street, between Wood Street to the east and the Delaware Railroad to the west. It consists of a store that sells supplies relating to plumbing, heating, HVAC, water systems, and general hardware needs. The building faces Main Street and features a front-facing gable with a reconstructed porch. The deck and slender support posts on the shed-roof porch are replacements. The fenestration on the façade has been changed as well, with two modern entry doors, and a single-pane plate glass window. There are loading dock doors on the east and west elevations. The western part of the property serves as an outdoor supply yard. The property operates today as Northeastern Supply.

Historical Narrative

In February 1864, Samuel Pennington sold part of his lands in Middletown to the Delaware Railroad Company (New Castle County Deed Book U7:281). The railroad's acquisition of the land would allow the company to construct a passing siding through Middletown station and whatever other improvements the railroad deemed necessary. The passing siding does not appear on the Middletown map found in the 1868 Pomeroy and Beers atlas, but Griffith Morgan Hopkins did show the siding in his 1881 atlas (Pomeroy and Beers 1868; Hopkins 1881). The railroad may have leased a portion of the land to a business that constructed a building on the property.

The parcel detail information for parcel no. 2300500018 lists a construction date of 1938 for the building extant on the lot (New Castle County parcel detail webpage); this was also confirmed by an employee at the store. Fire insurance maps indicate the property was erected between 1932 and 1942 (Sanborn Map Company 1932, 1942). The building is identified on the 1942 Sanborn map as a "fertilizer "w.ho. [warehouse]." The Sanborn map depicts a railroad spur from the Delaware Railroad extending through the building.

The entire property remained in the railroad's possession until November 1961, when it sold 16,095 square feet or 0.37 acres to Eugene H. Shallcross and Edwin E. Shallcross for \$1,500 (New Castle County Deed Book R68:649). The deed does not note the presence of any structures on the property conveyed from the railroad. In January 1966, the two Shallcross men sold the parcel of land to Middletown Farm Service, Incorporated, a Delaware corporation formed in September 1965, for \$55,000, a price that appears to suggest the building's presence at the site (New Castle County Deed Book N76:411). The farm service retained the property and building until December 1984, when the company sold it to Robert N. Rausch and John R. Carpenter III for \$46,000 (New Castle County Deed Book 188:224). In November 1990, Rausch sold his moiety in the property to himself serving as a trustee of a revocable trust (New Castle County Deed Book 1109:326). Today, in 2005, Rausch and John R. Carpenter III remain the owners of this building and 0.37-acre parcel of land.

National Register Evaluation

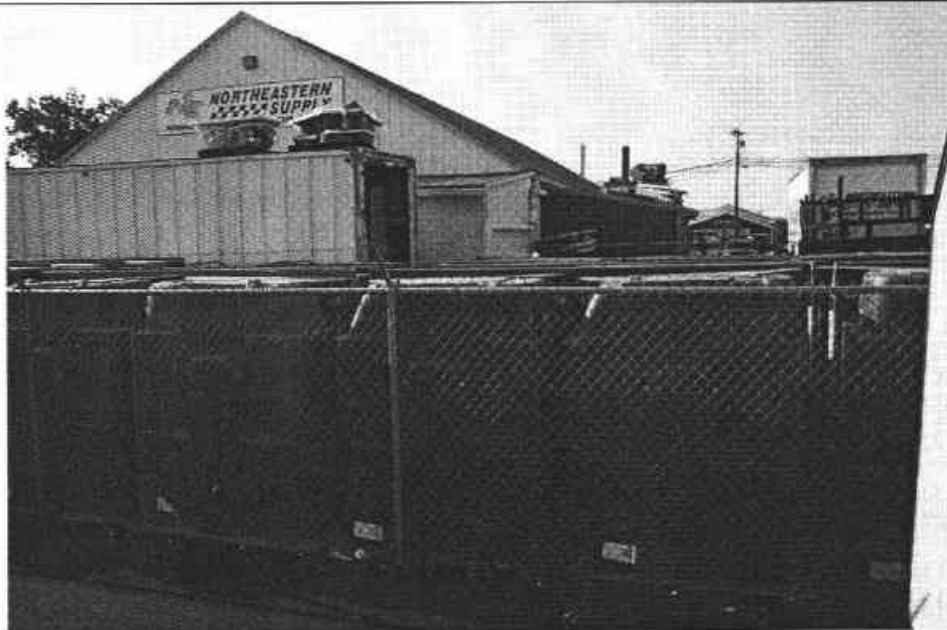
The property at 225 West Main Street was evaluated as part of a Manufacturing/Industrial Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Today, the property serves as a supply company (Northeastern Supply). The building does not clearly convey its original historic use due to the storefront alterations and thus can no longer alone convey the twentieth century industrial development of Middletown. Therefore, the property is not individually eligible under Criterion A.

Based on the background research conducted for this project, the property does not appear to be associated with an individual or company who played a role in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; thus, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. Although the property retains its location near major transportation corridors, it does not retain additional buildings or ancillary features, such as the railroad siding, related to its historic industrial use. The building has undergone modifications to the porch and storefront and interior alterations have compromised the building's once open space. The building is not a rare example of its type; therefore the property is not eligible under Criterion C. The resource does not appear to be likely to yield important information about historic industrial practices, therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion D.

The Fertilizer Warehouse is located adjacent to the boundary of the Middletown Historic District, which is listed on the National Register under Criterion A and C as the political, industrial, and commercial nucleus for lower New Castle County in the nineteenth century. The warehouse does not date to the period of significance for the district which ends in ca. 1900, when the town's period of agricultural importance came to an end. Therefore, it would not be considered potentially eligible as a contributing resource to the historic district.



N14362. Photograph 1. 225 West Main Street, view looking northwest, showing south and east elevations of former fertilizer warehouse, now serving as a retail store (Northeastern Supply). Note replacement deck, and modern/replaced fixed-pane window and pedestrian door, and louvered opening in gable end.



N14362. Photograph 2. 225 West Main Street, view looking south, showing former fertilizer warehouse, north and partial east elevations. The north and east side the building is used for outside storage; note trailers and hot tubs in foreground.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14362
SPO Map: 06-07-28
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Middletown
Other: 2300500018

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Fertilizer Warehouse

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 225 W. Main St.

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☐

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:

Business

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):

U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Fertilizer Warehouse
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Lauren Archibald / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/2/2005

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
☐ Paleo-Indian
☐ Archaic
☐ Woodland I
☐ Woodland II
☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
☒ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
☒ Upper Peninsula
☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
☐ Coastal
☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14362

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 225 W. Main St.
2. FUNCTION(S): historic fertilizer warehouse current store
3. YEAR BUILT: 1938 CIRCA?: _____ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: rectangular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved _____
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>other location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| a. <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| b. <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☒ good _____ fair _____ poor _____
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
- a. Overall shape: rectangular Stories: 1
Additions: N/A
- b. Structural system (if known): frame
- c. Foundation: materials: slts on concrete blocks
basement: full partial not visible no basement ☒
- d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): plywood, horizontal siding, and standing seam metal
- e. Roof: shape: front gable
materials: asbestos shingle
cornice: metal
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): one interior brick chimney in west side
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: Direction: S
- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1) Bays | <u>4</u> |
| 2) Windows | <u>3</u> |
| fenestration | <u>irregular</u> |
| type | <u>6/6 dhs and 1 fixed, replaced, single-plate glass window</u> |
| trim | <u>vinyl</u> |
| shutters | <u>N/A</u> |

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) Door(s) 1
 location off-center
 type pedestrian/flush
 trim plywood
- 4) Porch(es) porch with concrete deck; replaced wood supports shed roof
- b. Side: Direction: W
- 1) Bays 2
- 2) Windows 0
 fenestration N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 2
 location off-center
 type loading dock doors - on sliding tracks, beaded siding
 trim wood
- 4) Porch(es) N/A
- c. Side: Direction: E
- 1) Bays 6
- 2) Windows 2
 fenestration regular
 type 1/1 dhs, replaced
 trim wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 1
 location near south end
 type loading dock door, slides on tracks, beaded wood siding
 trim wood
- 4) Porch(es) none; but shed attached near N end and shed roof wing added on N elevation
- d. Rear: Direction: N
- 1) Bays 1
- 2) Windows Not accessible
 fenestration Not accessible
 type Not accessible
 trim Not accessible
 shutters Not accessible
- 3) Door(s) Not accessible
 location Not accessible
 type Not accessible
 trim Not accessible
- 4) Porch(es) note: this elevation has a shed-roof addition and the elevation is blocked by a truck/trailer used for storage

9. INTERIOR: Not accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: N/A

11. OTHER COMMENTS: West side of building largely masked by a truck and an attached metal shed; this side of lot used as storage yard; north area is fenced in behind building; used to store Jacuzzis.



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14362

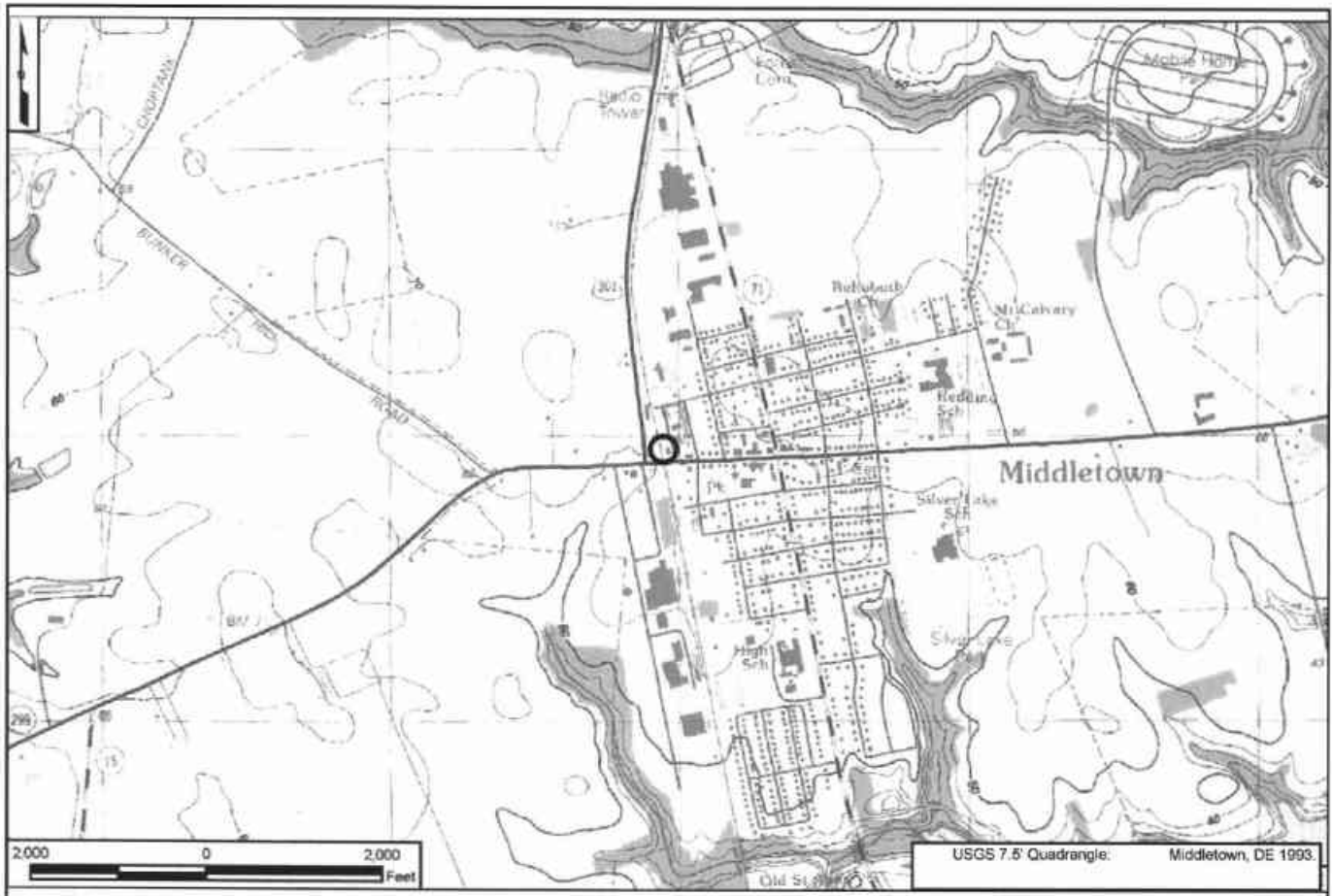
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 225 W. Main St.

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14363

Address: 440 Boyds Corner Road

Name: Shallcross House

Tax Parcel: 1300700051

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1930; ca. 1970

Time Period: 1880-1940±, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

This single-story, front-gable frame cottage was built ca. 1930 and renovated ca. 1970. The renovation included the enclosure of the front (north) porch, the extension of a covered entryway to the kitchen door (on the southeast corner), the application of vinyl siding, and the replacement of some windows. More recently, the house has been abandoned. The windows are broken, the doors open, and the yard overgrown. The property has clearly been visited by vandals and occupied by squatters. It appears that the roof is leaking and that the floors are sagging.

Historical Narrative

In February 1864, Samuel Pennington sold part of his lands in Middletown to the Delaware Railroad Company (New Castle County Deed Book U7:281). The railroad's acquisition of the land would allow the company to construct a passing siding through Middletown station and whatever other improvements the railroad deemed necessary. The passing siding does not appear on the Middletown map found in the 1868 Pomeroy and Beers atlas, but Griffith Morgan Hopkins did show the siding in his 1881 atlas (Pomeroy and Beers 1868; Hopkins 1881). The railroad may have leased a portion of the land to a business that constructed a building on the property. The parcel detail information for parcel no. 2300500018 lists a construction date of the 1930s for the building extant on the lot (New Castle County parcel detail webpage). The entire property remained in the railroad's possession until November 1961, when it sold 16,095.0 square feet or 0.37 acres to Eugene H. Shallcross and Edwin E. Shallcross for \$1,500 (New Castle County Deed Book R68:649). The deed does not note the presence of any structures on the property conveyed from the railroad. In January 1966, the two Shallcross men sold the parcel of land to Middletown Farm Service, Incorporated, a Delaware corporation formed in September 1965, for \$55,000, a price that appears to suggest the building's presence at the site (New Castle County Deed Book N76:411). The farm service retained the property and building until December 1984, when the company sold it to Robert N. Rausch and John R. Carpenter III for \$46,000 (New Castle County Deed Book 188:224). In November 1990, Rausch sold his moiety in the property to himself serving as a trustee of a revocable trust (New Castle County Deed Book 1109:326). Today, in 2005, Rausch and John R. Carpenter III remain the owners of this building and 0.37-acre parcel of land.

National Register Evaluation

The Shallcross House was evaluated as a Residential Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The front-gable cottage does not appear to be associated with or reflective of a trend or pattern in history; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion A. Based on background research conducted for this project, the property is not associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property is not eligible under

Criterion B. With its enclosed full-width front porch, rear additions, and application of vinyl siding, this property is an altered example of a front-gable cottage; therefore, the property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of early-twentieth-century architecture and is not eligible for listing under Criterion C. The property does not represent a rare method of construction, nor will the property likely yield information on construction techniques; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion D.

CRS No. N14363



N14363. Photograph 1: Dwelling, north elevation, view to southwest. Note the enclosed front porch and vinyl siding.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14363.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1300700051

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Shallcross House
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 440 Boyds Corner Rd
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Vacant/Not in Use

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Christine Tate / Architectural Historian
Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian
Principal Investigator Signature: *Barbara M. Copp*
Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 7/26/2005

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☒ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14363

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 440 Boyds Corner Rd.
2. FUNCTION(S): historic dwelling current vacant/not in use
3. YEAR BUILT: 1930 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: front gable cottage
5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

<u>if moved, from where</u>	<u>other location's CRS #</u>	<u>year</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u>		<u>year</u>
<u>a. vinyl siding</u>		<u>1970</u>
<u>b. shed-roof, screened-in porch on west elevation</u>		<u>1970</u>
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor X
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
 - a. Overall shape: rectangular Stories: 1
Additions: square, one-story, shed-roof screened-in porch
 - b. Structural system (if known): frame
 - c. Foundation: materials: concrete block
basement: full partial not visible X no basement
 - d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): vinyl siding; asphalt
 - e. Roof: shape: front gable
materials: asphalt
cornice: wood
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): central, interior, concrete block
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
 - a. Facade: Direction: N
 - 1) Bays 5
 - 2) Windows 2
fenestration Irregular
type 1/1 dhs replacement; 1/1 dhs wood; 2/2 dhs wood
trim wood
shutters N/A

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) Door(s) 1
 location central
 type paneled wood, lights boarded up
 trim wood
- 4) Porch(es) poured concrete covered

b. Side: Direction: W

- 1) Bays 3
- 2) Windows 1
 fenestration 1/1 dhs
 type wood
 trim N/A
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 1
 location 1st bay
 type wood
 trim wood
- 4) Porch(es) covered brick replacement step to kitchen

c. Side: Direction: E

- 1) Bays 3
- 2) Windows 3
 fenestration Irregular
 type 2/2 dhs; 1/1 dhs
 trim wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) Porch(es) N/A

d. Rear: Direction: S

- 1) Bays 3
- 2) Windows 2
 fenestration Irregular
 type louvered replacements
 trim wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) Porch(es) covered entryway to door on E elevation

9. INTERIOR: Not accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: Severely overgrown

11. OTHER COMMENTS: Derelict, possibly used by squatters



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14363

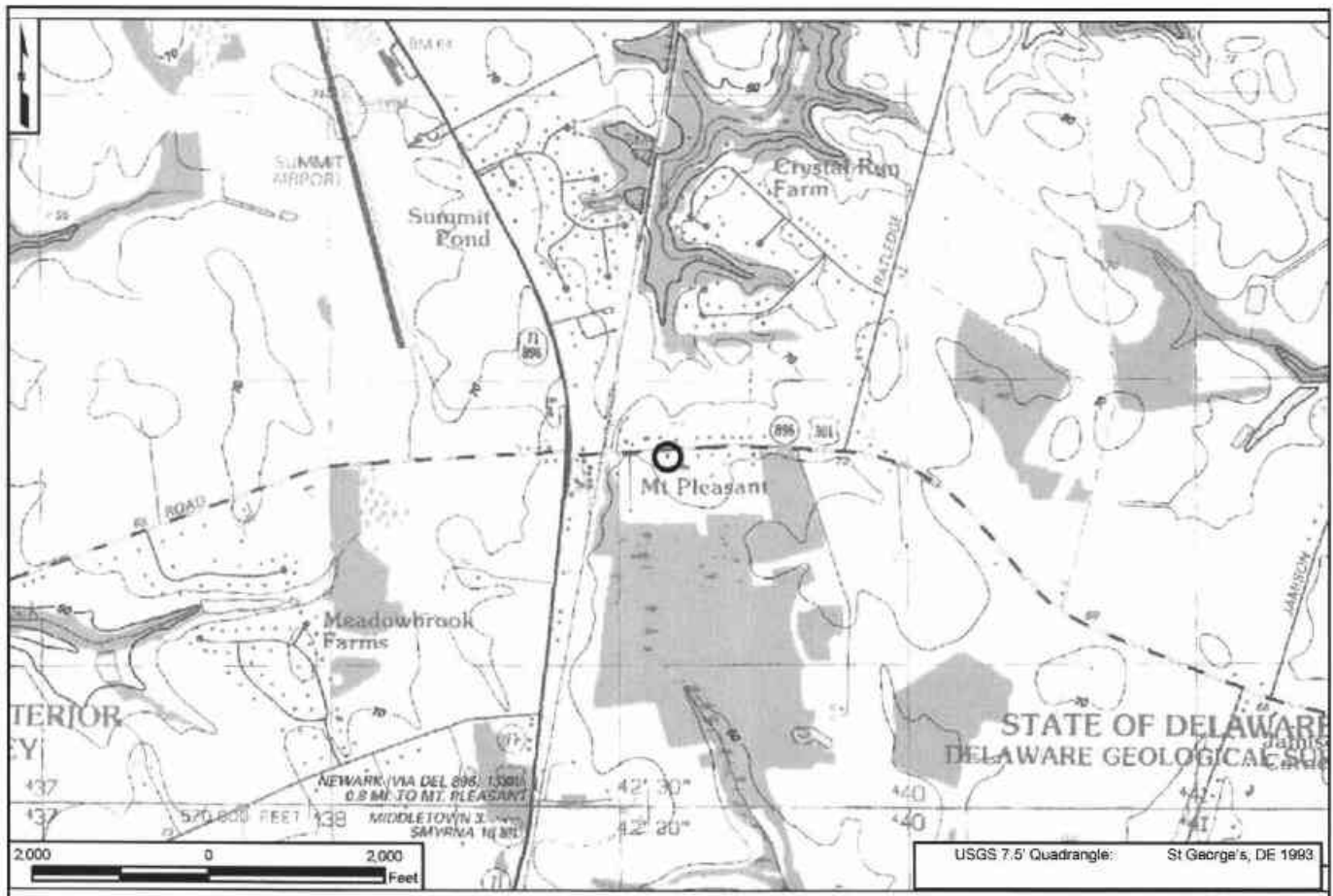
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **440 Boyds Corner Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

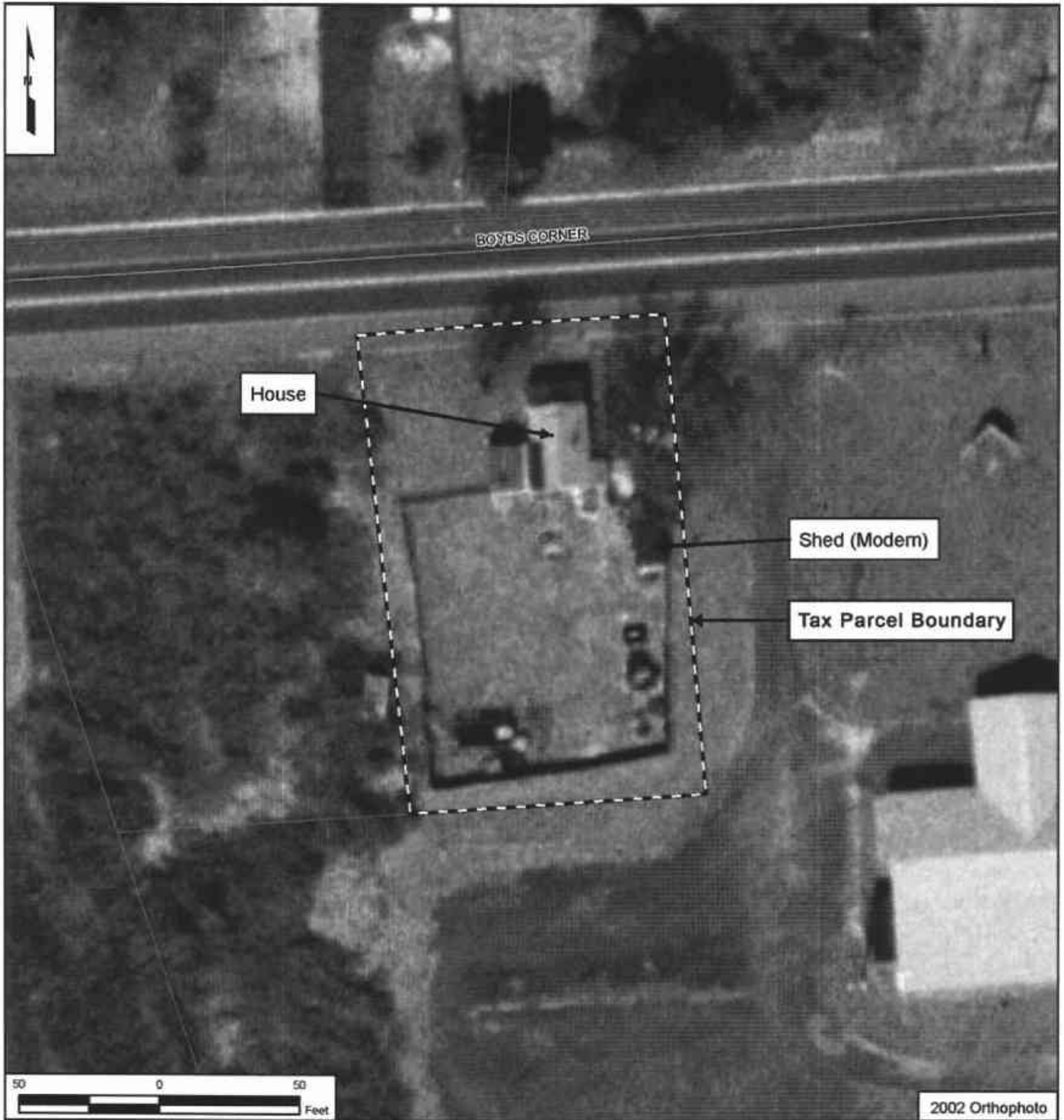
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14364

Address: 450 Boyds Corner Road

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1920

Time Period: 1880-1940±, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Name: Garage, 450 Boyds Corner Road

Tax Parcel: 1300700041

Description

The property located at 450 Boyds Corner Road features a modern Moose Lodge, a modern shed, and a small historic garage. The garage is located to the rear of the modern fraternal building with no vehicular access. The frame garage is one story tall and is clad in horizontal wood planking. The hipped roof is sheathed in standing seam metal and features exposed rafters. The building is accessed by a pair of hinged pane-and-panel wood doors, as well as a hinged batten door on the side elevation.

Historical Narrative

This small garage was once part of a larger property that no longer exists. Aerial photographs of the area are inconclusive as to whether this garage was moved to its present location or if it was once part of the property that has since been demolished and replaced with the modern lodge. Architectural evidence suggests that it was constructed in the early to mid-twentieth century.

National Register Evaluation

The garage at 450 Boyds Corner Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Although the garage retains its integrity, the property's setting has been compromised by the lack of association with a residential dwelling and the construction of a large, modern fraternal building on the property. Better examples of garages that retain their associated dwelling exist throughout the U.S. 301 project area and New Castle County. Generally, garages that lack a main dwelling would not be considered eligible unless they had rare or unusual construction features such as ornately adorned garage doors. This is a common garage form that lacks integrity of setting and is therefore not eligible for listing under Criteria A or C. Based on background research conducted for this project, the property is not associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The garage does not represent a rare method of construction, nor does it have the likelihood to information on construction techniques; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion D.



N14364. Photograph 1: Garage, view of north and west elevation. The garage is located behind a modern building. It is unclear if this building is original to the property.



N14364. Photograph 2: Overview of Middletown Moose Lodge, view looking south. Note modern shed to the right side of the building.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14364.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1300700041

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Garage, 450 Boyds Corner Rd

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 450 Boyds Corner Rd

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Secondary Structure

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS03	Garage
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/15/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14364.

Historic garage located behind modern Moose Lodge.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☒ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14364

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 450 Boyds Corner Rd.
2. FUNCTION(S): historic garage current storage
3. YEAR BUILT: 1940 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: open
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>If moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| a. N/A | | N/A |
| b. N/A | | N/A |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair ☒ poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings standing seam metal
- d. Foundation none
- e. Roof
structural system hipped, frame exposed rafters
coverings standing seam metal
openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: N
- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): batten hinged with 6 light windows
- 4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: W

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: (1) wood frame glass missing
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: S

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (If accessible):**a) Floor plan** **open****b) Partition/walls** **N/A****c) Finishes** **N/A****d) Furnishings/machinery** **N/A**



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
16 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS#: N14364

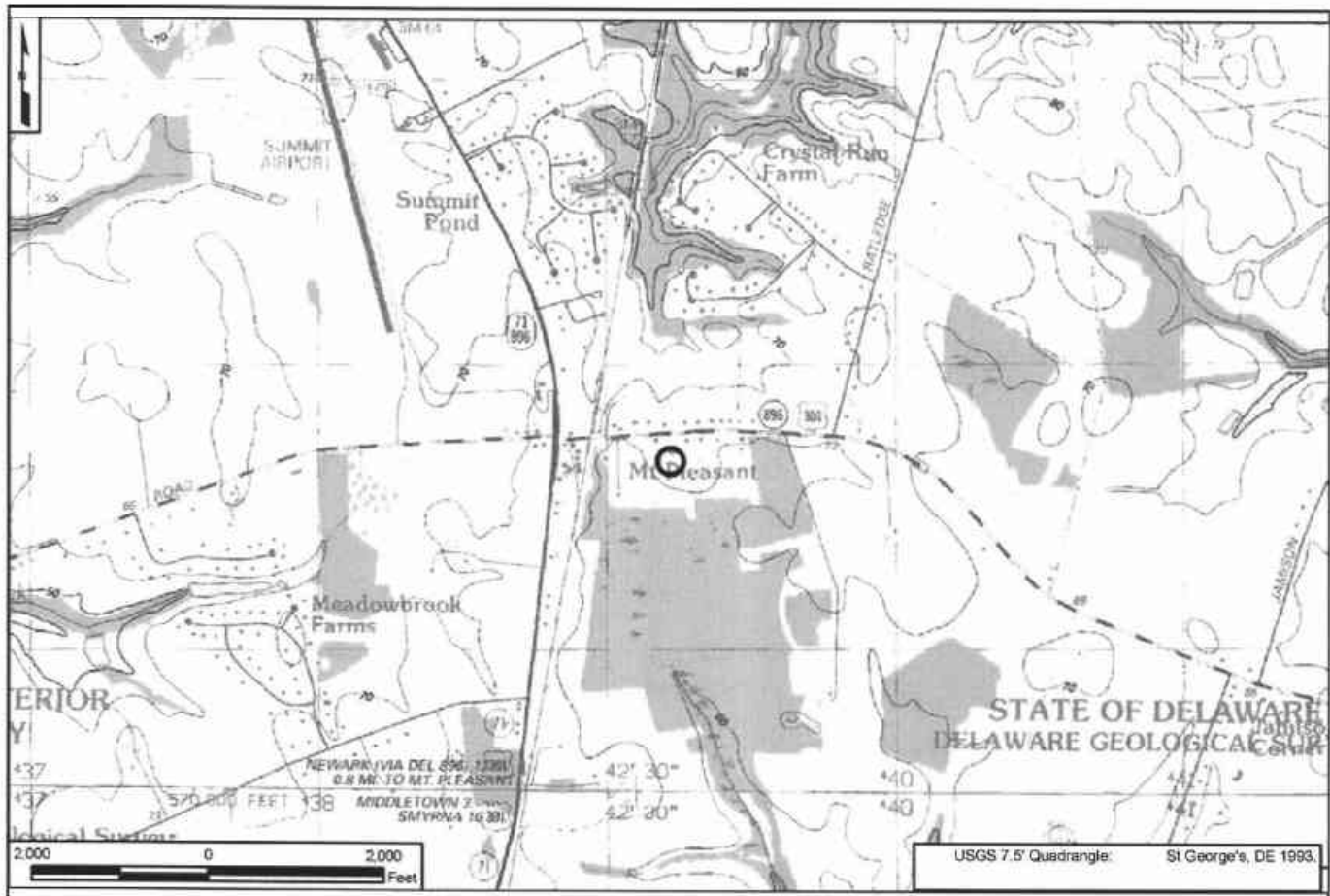
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 450 Boyds Corner Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14365

Name: Beverly and Laura Pleasanton House

Address: 4585 Summit Bridge Road

Tax Parcel: 1301200029

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1930, ca. 1936, ca. 1970

Time Period: 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

This single-story, frame cottage was originally constructed ca. 1930. It appears that the cottage began as a side gable structure that faced south before several additions were made to create its current gable front orientation facing U.S. 301 to the west. Shortly after its construction, a rear addition added a bathroom. A mid-twentieth-century addition to the north and a porch enclosure on the southern elevation (ca. 1970) further expanded the interior space. Clad in asbestos siding, the cottage features a mix of two-over-two, double-hung sash windows and one-over-one replacement windows. A Chicago window is also located on the façade or west elevation. The dwelling's main entrance is on the west elevation, although secondary entrances are located on the south and east elevations. The roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles. A modern wood deck extends from the northern half of the east elevation. The landscaping on the property includes many mature trees.

There are three other structures on the property, including a garage/gas station, which was likely contemporary with the house; a shed; and a chicken house. The garage is clad in a variety of materials including asphalt shingles, asbestos shingles, and vinyl siding. The original openings on the façade, or west elevation, are intact, although they are obscured by vinyl siding. Vehicular openings on the south and east elevations are intact. The gas pumps have been removed. According to the current owner, the service pit on the interior has been filled in, and the interior office is intact.

Behind the garage/gas station is a shed that was brought to the site from a carnival shortly after the dwelling's construction. Likely constructed ca. 1925, the fold-down counters are intact at the windows and the structure is sound. One door has been enlarged to accommodate outdoor equipment and several windows appear to have been added to the rear elevation.

The chicken house (ca. 1940) has been heavily altered. Though its footprint is unaltered, the structure has recently been rebuilt to serve as a gazebo for entertaining. Its most striking feature is a tall-glass façade (southern elevation).

Historical Narrative

The parcel at 4585 Summit Bridge Road was once part of George F. Bradys 160.0-acre "Home Farm." Brady died in 1907 and his farm passed to his son, Henry S. Brady (New Castle County Register of Wills K3:340). In June 1928, Henry S. Brady and his wife, Grace P., subdivided a 1.0-acre lot and sold it to Beverly W. Pleasanton and his wife, Laura E., for \$350 (New Castle County Deed Book P35:502). The Pleasantons likely built their frame cottage soon after, as it appears on an aerial photograph of the area in 1932. The garage and carnival shed are also in place as of this date. It cannot be determined if the chicken house was in place by 1932, although

the semi-circular drive encompassing the garage/gas station is apparent. Three years later, in August 1935, the Pleasantons sold the property to Stanley and Elva R. Elliot in consideration of \$1,600 (New Castle County Deed Book R39:148). An examination of 1962 aerials reveals that in addition to the dwelling, garage/gas station, and carnival shed, there were three additional outbuildings on the property at that time. Of the three additional buildings, only the poultry house remains. Elva Elliot took title to the property after Stanley's death in September 1970 (New Castle County Register of Wills WR57872). In January 1996, Elva Elliot died and left the property at 4585 Summit Bridge Road to her daughter, Joyce E. Tibbitt, the current owner (New Castle County Register of Wills WR111210).

According to the present-day owner, the structure south of the dwelling once served as a garage/gas station. Also, for a time, the owner's grandmother used the space for a ceramic studio. The owner also indicated that the rectangular storage shed east of the dwelling and garage was a former carnival shed and that the owner's grandfather purchased the shed for \$15 ca. 1940. However, a building of similar size and shape does appear on the 1932 aerial photograph, so the carnival shed was likely moved to the site at an earlier date than ca. 1940.

National Register Evaluation

The Pleasanton House was evaluated as a Residential Resource and as a Commercial Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). While the Pleasanton Property contains a wide array of building types (dwelling, garage, gas station, and poultry house), none of these buildings appear to retain sufficient integrity to be eligible under any of the four National Register criteria.

The one acre lot that contains the Pleasanton House was parceled off from a farm in the early twentieth century and was not part of residential strip development. The cottage that occupies the property likely began as a side gable dwelling that was later altered to its current gable front configuration. The cottage was extremely simple and inexpensive to build. Plans for this dwelling type were sold by catalogue between ca. 1915 and 1925, and again during the 1940s, when it reached the height of its popularity. Cottages were widely constructed in the U.S. 301 APE at the edges of farms, facing roadways (Chase et al. 1992:48, 50).

In order to be seen as a significant example of a side gable cottage, a resource must be at least three bays wide with symmetrical or asymmetrical fenestration and be at least one to one-and-one-half stories in height. Since this is a common housing form, the dwelling must also possess exceptional integrity from the period of significance. The side form of the former side gable dwelling has been engulfed by several shed roof additions. The dwelling also has a number of replacement windows, and the tripartite window at the façade is not typical of cottage construction. Thus, the Pleasanton House does not possess exceptional integrity from the period of significance and cannot be eligible under Criterion C in the area of architecture.

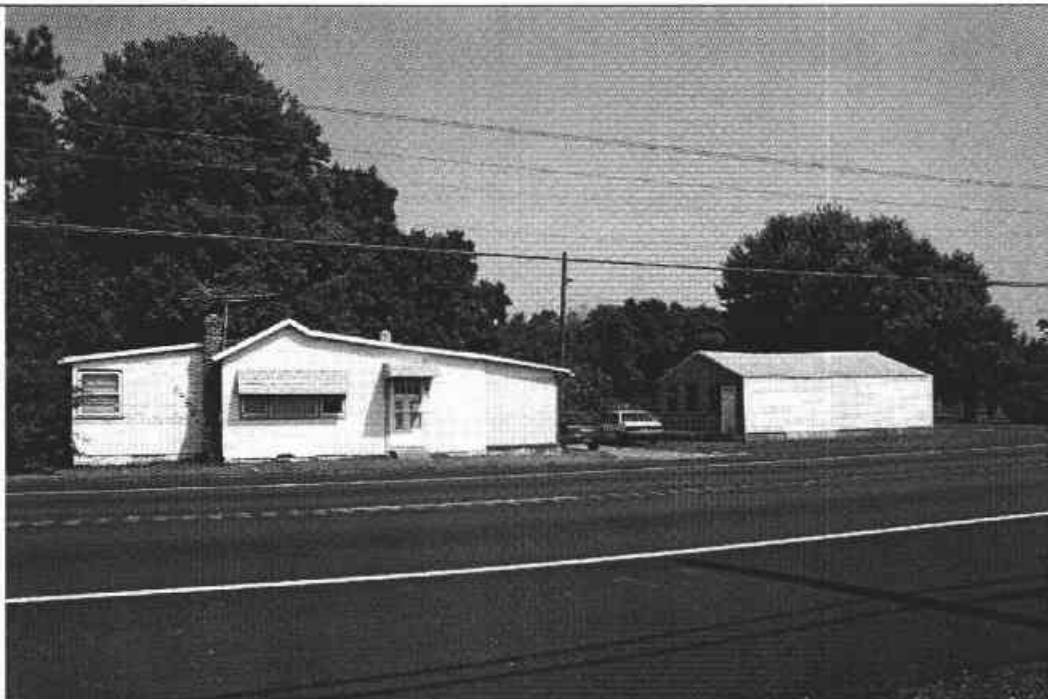
The former gas station now serves as a garage for vehicle storage. Although the building retains its historic setting and location adjacent to a roadway, pumps once associated with the gas station have been removed, and the service pit on the interior has been filled in, altering integrity of feeling, association, and design. The garage retains vehicle openings on the south and east elevations, although the openings on the west elevation are obscured by plywood and siding. The

structure is clad in a variety of materials, including vinyl siding. The garage does not appear to retain sufficient integrity of materials, feeling, design, and association to be eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A or C.

The carnival shed was likely moved to the property in the 1930s, around the time that the Pleasantons constructed the cottage and garage. Moving secondary structures to complement dwelling sites was a common practice in Delaware. While the carnival shed retains some of its original fenestration pattern, fold-down shelves, and deep eave at the façade, a number of additional window openings have been added to the rear elevation, and a door in the gable end has been widened to accommodate equipment stored in the building. Additionally, the shed does not retain a setting associated with its historic function. Thus, due to lack of integrity of materials, location, setting, and design, the carnival shed is not eligible under Criteria A or C.

Based on background research, the property has no association with individuals of local historical importance and is not eligible under Criterion B. As none of the buildings represent rare or unusual methods of construction, they are not likely to yield new information on construction techniques and therefore are not eligible under Criterion D.

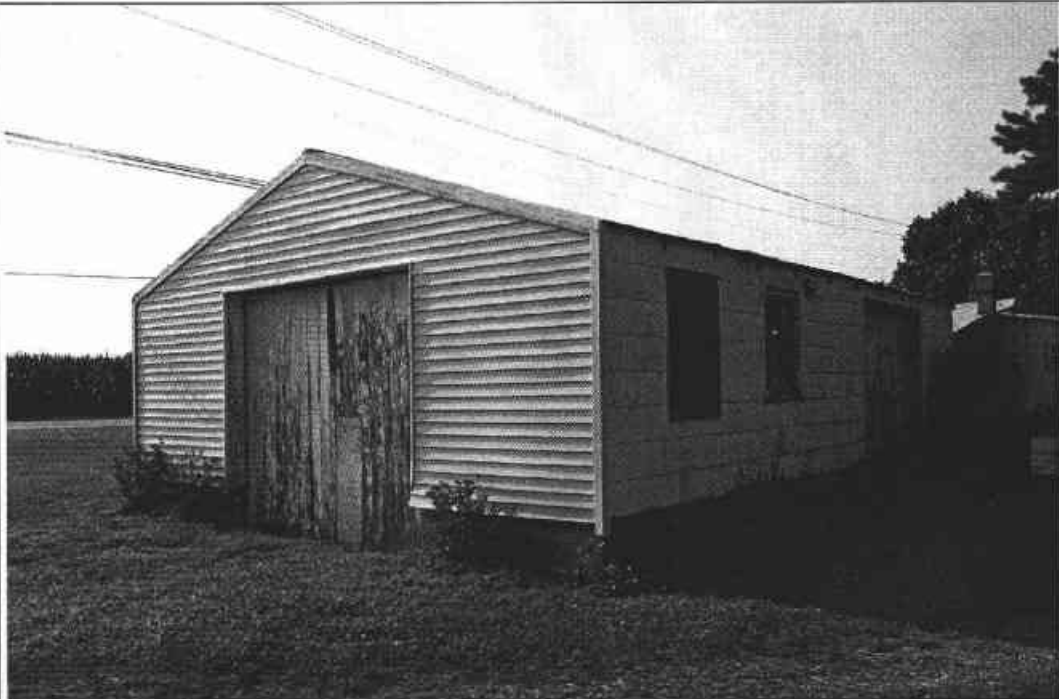
CRS No. N14365



N14365. Photograph 1: Overview photograph, view to southeast. Note the current gable front orientation of the former side gable dwelling as well as the multiple changes to the original gas station.



N14365. Photograph 2: Dwelling, west and south elevations, view to northeast. Note the *circa*-1970 enclosed porch and secondary entrance on the south elevation. .

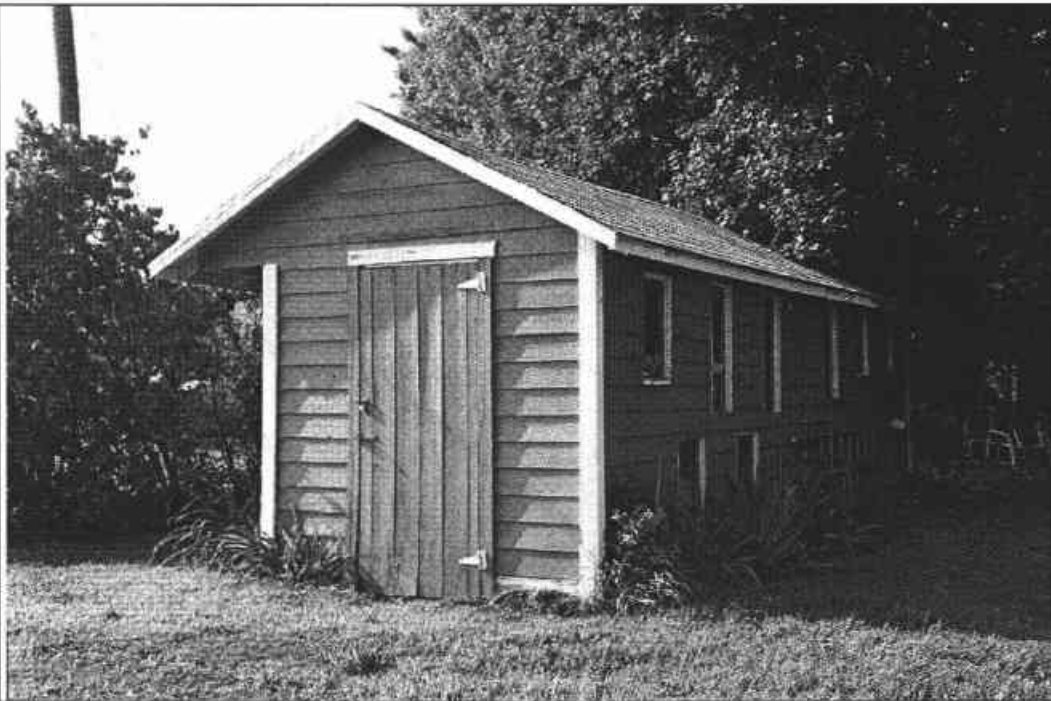


N14365. Photograph 3: Garage, south and east elevations, view to northwest. Note the vehicle openings on each elevation and the replacement vinyl siding on the south elevation.



N14365. Photograph 4: Carnival shed, north and west elevations, view to southeast. The shed was likely moved to the property shortly after construction of the dwelling.

CRS No. N14365

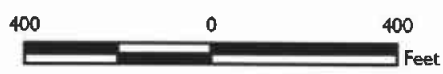


N14365. Photograph 5: Carnival shed, south and east elevations, view to northwest. Note the batten door on the south elevation and the later irregular fenestration on the east elevation.



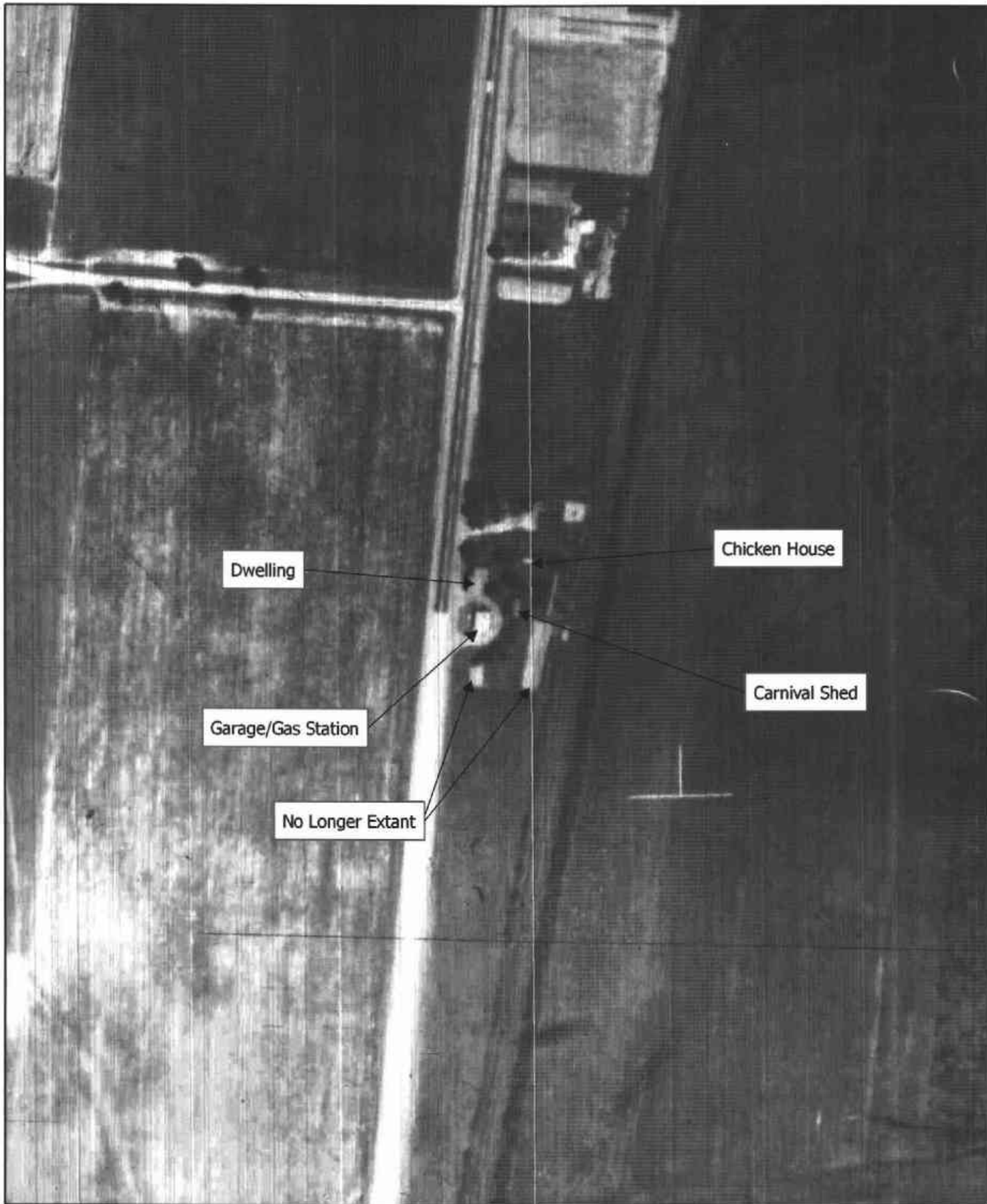
N14365. Photograph 6: Chicken house, south and east elevations, view to northwest. Note the wall of windows that has replaced the original façade. .

Map Document (X:\Projects\PS26A\Mapping\HistAerial\Mapping\N14365_1932.mxd)
7/31/2008 - 9:44:53 AM



U.S. 301 Project Development
1932 Aerial
Beverly and Laura Pleasanton House - CRS No. N14365





200 0 200
Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Beverly and Laura Pleasanton House - CRS No. N14365



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14365.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1301200029

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Beverly and Laura Pleasanton House

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4585 Summit Bridge Rd

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:

Single Dwelling Storage

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):

U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
3	CRS03	Carnival Shed, Chicken House, Garage
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Christine Tate / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 7/27/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14365.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pre-European Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Paleo-Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Archaic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland I |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland II |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1770-1830 Early Industrialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl |

b) Geographical zone

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Piedmont |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Upper Peninsula |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coastal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban (City of Wilmington) |

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14365

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4585 Summit Bridge Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic dwelling current dwelling
3. YEAR BUILT: 1930 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: cottage
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>other location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. enclosed porch</u> | | <u>1970</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair ☒ poor
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
- a. Overall shape: Asymmetrical Stories: 1
Additions: N/A
- b. Structural system (if known): unknown
- c. Foundation: materials: concrete block
basement: full partial ☒ not visible no basement
- d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Asbestos shingles
- e. Roof: shape: side gable
materials: asphalt shingles
cornice: wood
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): brick façade exterior; concrete block; E elevation exterior
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: Direction: W
- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1) Bays | <u>4</u> |
| 2) Windows | <u>4</u> |
| fenestration | <u>irregular</u> |
| type | <u>2/2 dhs; fixed plate flanked by 1/1 dhs with fixed awning</u> |
| trim | <u>wood</u> |
| shutters | <u>N/A</u> |

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location 3rd bay
 type 8-light paneled wood
 trim wood
- 4) **Porch(es)** single poured concrete stoop; enclosed side porch w/fixed awning (original entryway obscured)
- b. **Side: Direction: S**
- 1) **Bays** 4
- 2) **Windows** 7
 fenestration irregular
 type 1/1 dhs replacement; 2-light sliding; 1/1 dhs wood
 trim wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location 2nd bay
 type 1/1 double hung replacement; 2-light sliding; 1/1 double hung wood
 trim wood
- 4) **Porch(es)** enclosed (original elevation obscured)
- c. **Side: Direction: N**
- 1) **Bays** 3
- 2) **Windows** 2
 fenestration irregular
 type 1/1 dhs
 trim wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** side of E elevation deck
- d. **Rear: Direction: E**
- 1) **Bays** 6
- 2) **Windows** 4
 fenestration irregular
 type 1/1 dhs replacement
 trim wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location 4th bay
 type 4, 1-light wood panel
 trim wood
- 4) **Porch(es)** wooden deck

9. **INTERIOR:** not accessible

10. **LANDSCAPING:** mature trees, lawn

11. **OTHER COMMENTS:** current owners have lived on property for 10-12 years; wife, Cathy Joulwan, grew up there with her maternal grandparents. They purchased and expanded existing house in 1935.



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14365

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4585 Summit Bridge Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic garage/gas station current storage shed
3. YEAR BUILT: 1930 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: rectangular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| a. N/A | | N/A |
| b. N/A | | N/A |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair ☒ poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings asphalt shingles, asbestos shingles and vinyl siding
- d. Foundation concrete block
- e. Roof gable
structural system frame
coverings corrugated metal
openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: W
- 1) bays: 3
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 2 wood paneled sliding garage; wood paneled pedestrian (obscured by plywood)
- 4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: N

- 1) bays: 3
- 2) windows: 3 aluminum 1/1 dhs replacement
- 3) door(s): 1 hollow-core pedestrian
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: S

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 1 wooden, sliding garage door
- 4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: E

- 1) bays: 3
- 2) windows: 2 9-light fixed wood
- 3) door(s): 1 wooden, sliding garage door
- 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan open with office on SW corner; former pit in center

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes N/A

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14365

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4585 Summit Bridge Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic carnival shed current storage shed
3. YEAR BUILT: 1925 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: rectangular
5. INTEGRITY: original site moved ☒
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>unknown carnival</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>1940</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. door enlarged at W elevation</u> | | <u>1995</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good ☒ fair poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings board
- d. Foundation N/A
- e. Roof gable
structural system frame, gable end
coverings asphalt
openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: W
- 1) bays: 4
- 2) windows: 8, 4 with 2-light with up-down awnings
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: N

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 1 double vertical plank
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: S

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 1 vertical plank
- 4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: E

- 1) bays: 2
- 2) windows: 8 fixed lights
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan open

b) Partition/walls 1 center

c) Finishes counter along façade wall

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14365

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4585 Summit Bridge Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic chicken house current gazebo
3. YEAR BUILT: 1940 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: rectangular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| a. completely remodeled, sliding glass doors installed | | 2000 |
| b. N/A | | N/A |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good ☒ fair poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings plywood paneling
- d. Foundation poured concrete
- e. Roof gable
structural system frame; end gable
coverings asphalt
openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: S
- 1) bays: 3
- 2) windows: 1 large fixed glass
- 3) door(s): 2 sliding glass
- 4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: W

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: N

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (If accessible):

a) Floor plan open

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes none

d) Furnishings/machinery none



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS#:

N14365.

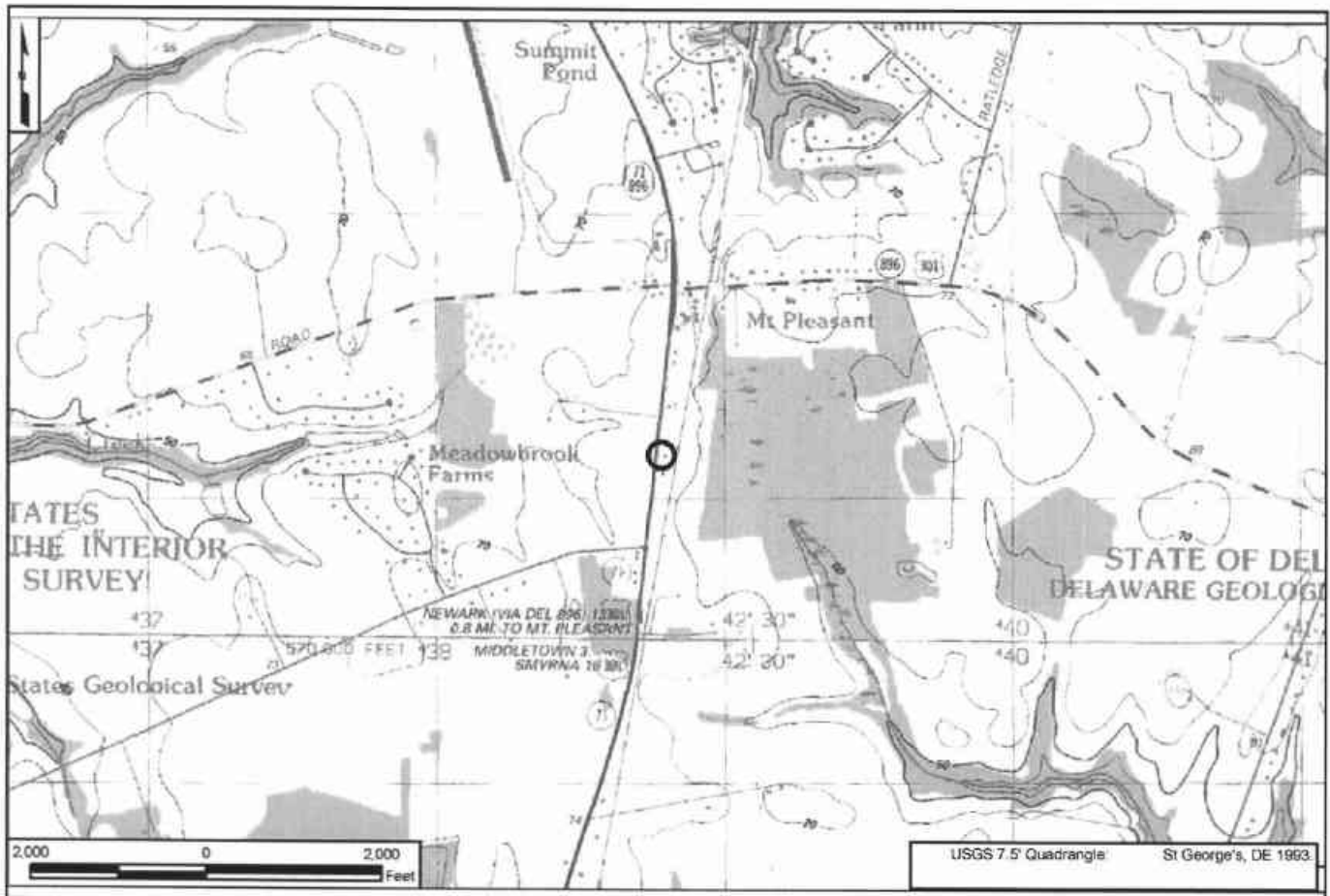
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4585 Summit Bridge Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14366

Name: Austin and Emma Harvey House

Address: 4579 Summit Bridge Road

Tax Parcel: 1301200028

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1940; ca. 1975

Time Period: 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

This modest single-story, frame side-gable cottage, built ca. 1940, is in fair condition. The dwelling features a typical full-width porch that was enclosed ca. 1975. It is unclear if the dwelling once displayed the typical three-bay width façade. The *circa*-1940 pressboard shed to the east of the house is in poor condition and the landscaping of mature trees, plantings, and lawn is somewhat overgrown. Several vehicles visible in the aerial photographs were in the same locations at the time of the survey and may be abandoned.

Historical Narrative

The dwelling first appears on the 1953 USGS mapping of the area; however, there are no visible structures on the 1932 aerial of the area. The property at 4579 Summit Bridge Road was once part of George F. Brady's 160.0-acre 'Home Farm.' Brady died in 1907 and his farm passed to his son, Henry S. Brady (New Castle County Register of Wills K3:340). In April 1915, Henry Brady and his wife, Grace P., subdivided off a 3.0-acre tract from his farm and sold it to Harry P. Strasbaugh for \$10 (New Castle County Deed Book P25:314). In January 1930, Harry P. Strasbaugh died and his real estate was left to William P. Strasbaugh (New Castle County Deed Books Q35:35 and G39:249). In September 1934, William Strasbaugh and his wife, Dorothy, subdivided a 0.4-acre lot from their 3.0-acre parcel and sold it to Austin L. Harvey and his wife, Emma P. for \$625 (New Castle County Deed Book G39:249). This deed mentions no structures. The low selling price also suggests that the lot contained no structures when the Harvey's bought it. Based on this information, the Harvey's built the frame dwelling sometime after September 1934. Emma Harvey died in 1943, leaving sole interest in the parcel to her husband, Harvey. In June 1947, Harvey sold the lot "...with the bungalow and other improvements thereon erected..." to Frank Blackson for \$2,000 (New Castle County Deed Book E47:203). Blackson lived at the property for over 40 years before his death in July 1990. His will stipulated that his real estate at 4579 Summit Bridge Road be devised to his daughters, Ethel M. Lloyd and Frances Hopkins, who are the current owners of the property (New Castle County Register of Wills WR104391).

National Register Evaluation

The Austin and Emma Harvey House was evaluated as a Residential Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The cottage was parceled off from farmland and fronts a major roadway; this was a common method of residential subdivision; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion A for local trends in mid-twentieth-century residential development due to lack of significance. Based on background research conducted for this project, the property is not associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. With its enclosed full-width front porch, vinyl siding, and some replacement windows, this property is an altered example of

side-gable cottage, a common resource found throughout the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of early-twentieth-century architecture and is not eligible for listing under Criterion C. The property does not represent a rare method of construction, nor will the property likely yield information on construction techniques; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion D.

The property at 4579 Summit Bridge Road was also evaluated as part of an African-American Rural Community as identified in the context report. The property at 4579 Summit Bridge Road was historically occupied by members of the local African-American community, and it continues to be occupied by African-American residents. However, it is the lone, extant African-American resource located along the east side of Summit Bridge Road between Old Schoolhouse Road and Mount Pleasant. The African-American Rural Community within the U.S. 301 APE was initially based on the location of proximity to work on farms and later on the industry that was located along the railway. The school and churches were erected in close proximity to existing enclaves and served as community centers as long as the African-American population continued to reside in the area. Today, the community lacks sufficient integrity to be considered eligible under Criterion A in the areas of community development, ethnic heritage, and agriculture due to a loss of African-American resources once located along present-day U.S. 301 between the south side of Summit Bridge and the north side of Middletown. Lost African-American resources include numerous dwellings and tenant houses, community centers (two A.M.E. churches and the pre-duPont school), and the industries in which local African Americans worked, such as Crother's Granary and the cannery at Armstrong Corner. In regards to Criterion B, background research revealed no association with notable African-Americans of historical importance. The community lacks significant cohesion; therefore, the community is not eligible under Criterion C. Finally, under Criterion D, the community does not appear to have the potential to convey new information about a topic related to local African-American history, including agricultural tenancy, industrial labor, and social life based on the background research conducted for this study and is therefore not eligible.

CRS No. N14366



N14366. Photograph 1: Dwelling, north and west elevations, view to southeast. Note the enclosed front porch and modern cladding.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14366.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1301200029

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Austin and Emma Harvey House

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4579 Summit Bridge Rd

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:

Single Dwelling Storage

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (If applicable):

U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS03	Shed
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Christine Tate / Architectural Historian
Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 7/26/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14366.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☒ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14366

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4579 Summit Bridge Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Dwelling current Dwelling
3. YEAR BUILT: 1940 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Vernacular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved

<u>if moved, from where</u>	<u>other location's CRS #</u>	<u>year</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u>		<u>year</u>
<u>a. Enclosed front porch & vinyl siding</u>		<u>1975</u>
<u>b. N/A</u>		<u>N/A</u>
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair ☒ poor
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
 - a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 1
Additions: N/A
 - b. Structural system (if known): Frame
 - c. Foundation: materials: Poured concrete
basement: full partial not visible ☒ no basement
 - d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Vinyl Siding
 - e. Roof: shape: Gable end with shed extensions
materials: Asphalt
cornice: Vinyl Siding
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): Interior center
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
 - a. Facade: Direction: W
 - 1) Bays 3
 - 2) Windows 7fenestration Irregular
type Fixed single-light wood frame
trim Wood
shutters N/A

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location Center
 type Single-light hollow-core replacement
 trim Wood
- 4) **Porch(es)** Enclosed (original façade obscured)
- b. **Side: Direction: N**
- 1) **Bays** 4
- 2) **Windows** 4
 fenestration Irregular
 type 1/1 dhs; single-light fixed
 trim Wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** N/A
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A
- c. **Side: Direction: S**
- 1) **Bays** 3
- 2) **Windows** 2
 fenestration Irregular
 type Fixed single-light wood; 2/2 dhs wood
 trim Wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 2
 location 1st, 2nd & 3rd bays
 type Hollow-core replacement; 3-light wood panel
 trim Wood
- 4) **Porch(es)** Poured concrete steps; concrete & brick porch with metal rails and fixed awning
- d. **Rear: Direction: E**
- 1) **Bays** 4
- 2) **Windows** 4
 fenestration Irregular
 type 2/2 dhs; 1/1 dhs; 2-light sliding; 6/? dhs (obscured by air conditioner)
 trim Wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** N/A
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** Steps and railing from S elevation door

9. **INTERIOR:** Not accessible

10. **LANDSCAPING:** Mature trees, overgrown plantings, lawn

11. **OTHER COMMENTS:** Neighbor at 4585 Summit Bridge Road says this is owner's childhood home Norman & Betty Todd owners



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14366

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4579 Summit Bridge Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Shed current Shed
3. YEAR BUILT: 1940 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Vernacular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor ☒
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings Frame
- d. Foundation N/A
- e. Roof
- structural system Gable end with shed extensions (saltbox)
- coverings Frame
- openings Asphalt
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: S
- 1) bays: 2
- 2) windows: 2
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: 3 single pressboard; double pressboard

b. Side: direction: W

- 1) bays: 0**
- 2) windows: 0**
- 3) door(s): 0**
- 4) other: N/A**

c. Side: direction: E

- 1) bays: 0**
- 2) windows: 0**
- 3) door(s): 0**
- 4) other: N/A**

d. Rear: direction: N

- 1) bays: 0**
- 2) windows: 0**
- 3) door(s): 0**
- 4) other: N/A**

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14366

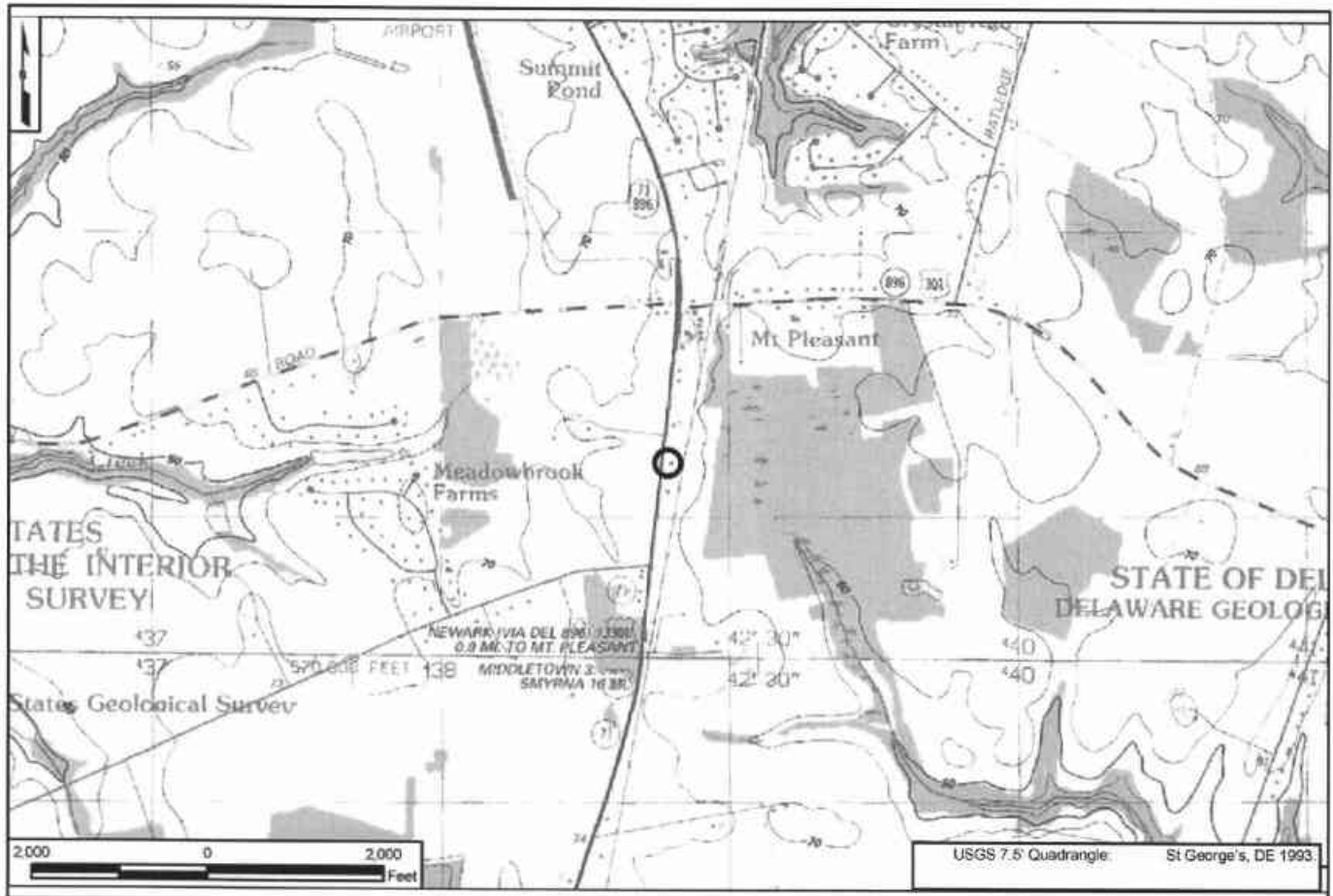
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4579 Summit Bridge Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

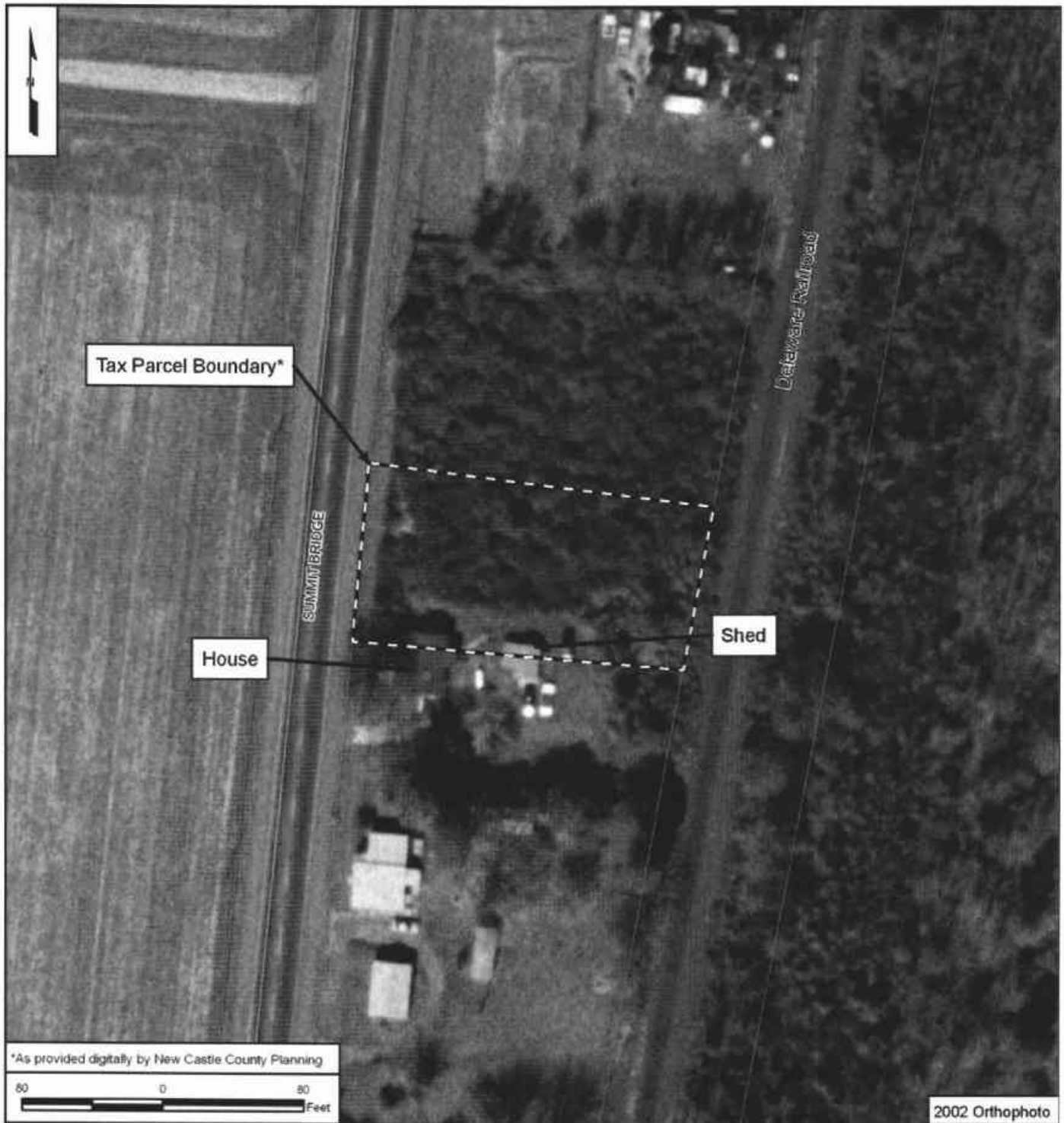
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14367

Name: Harry P. Strasbaugh Farm

Address: 4559 Summit Bridge Road

Tax Parcel: 1301200026

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1915

Time Period: 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture); Agriculture

Description

This former tenant farm has been highly altered and suffers from neglect. The property includes a front-gable dwelling, barn, produce stand, feed and storage building, and two sheds, most of which appear to date to ca. 1915. The barn and Shed B are in poor condition; two of the storage buildings (Shed A and Feed Storage) of the same vintage seem to be in slightly better repair. With the exception of the produce stand, none of the buildings on the property are visible from all elevations, as they are generally obscured by vegetation and/or stored materials. The main house, a one-and-one-half story front-gable frame cottage with a hip-roofed porch is clad in aluminum siding. The front (western) porch is enclosed, the windows on all elevations are replaced, and a new deck covers the rear (east) of the house. The rest of the property is more substantially altered than the house.

The current owner, who has resided here for over thirty years, reports that he has demolished “many” structures. He has also added the two storage sheds (Shed A and Shed B), a modern shed, and a new house for his son. In addition, more than thirty vehicles are permanently parked on the property. Many of these appear in the aerial views; some are overgrown and virtually indistinguishable from small buildings, so they may cause confusion for the viewer. All of the historic outbuildings, however, appear to be used for miscellaneous storage, and have no substantive association with their original purpose or context.

Historical Narrative

The dwelling first appears on the 1932 aerials of the U.S. 301 project area. Based on the form and materials of the barn and dwelling, it appears that these structures were erected on the property in the first quarter of the twentieth century. The property is not evident on the historic 1893 map of the area (Baist 1893). In 1915, Henry S. Brady and his wife Grace, owners of nearby Weston (CRS No. N00121) sold a three-acre property to Harry P. Strasbaugh of Aberdeen, Maryland, for the sum of \$10.00 “and other valuable considerations” (New Castle County Deed Book P25:314). According to the current owner, this property was a tenant farm associated with Weston. In February of 1928, Harry P. Strasbaugh sold the property to William P. Strasbaugh (elder), a widower, for \$14,000 (New Castle County Deed Book Q35:36). The next month, William conveyed the land back to Harry P. Strasbaugh for the same amount, \$14,000 (New Castle County Deed Book Q35:35). Harry P. Strasbaugh passed away, leaving the lands to his widow, Anne. At her passing, she left the land to their son, William P. Strasbaugh (younger) (New Castle County Deed Book I44:218). In 1944, William P. Strasbaugh and wife Dorothy, of Aberdeen, Maryland, sold the property to Samuel R. Harris of Middletown, Delaware for the sum of \$750 (New Castle County Deed Book I44:218). The size of the lot is not specified in this deed, but it is noted that these were “part of” the same lands that the younger William P. Strasbaugh inherited. Subsequent deeds document that the lot measured

approximately 2.5 acres. In 1961, William Harris sold the 2.49-acre lot to William and Mamie Smart for the recorded sum of \$10 (New Castle County Deed Book U63:494). In 1964, William Smart and his wife Mamie Joanna, sold the 2.49-acre lot to Jennie May Jones of Cecil County, Maryland, for the sum of \$9,000 (New Castle County Deed Book L73:432). In 1972, 1.5 acres with the house, garage and shed were set out and sold by Jennie May Jones to James H. Hurt and Wanda Louise Hurt for \$23,500 (New Castle County Deed Book (New Castle County Deed Book W85:433; Block 8-5-S). The Hurts currently retain ownership of the property (2005).

National Register Evaluation

The property at 4559 Summit Bridge Road is being evaluated as a Tenant Farm as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). An eligible farm should possess specific features (house, barn, two outbuildings, small scale features, plan, feeling of a farm complex, and circulation) as well as integrity from the period of agricultural significance. The farm is no longer under agricultural use and lacks the feeling of an agricultural complex due to the introduction of a number of stored inoperative vehicles. The farm retains a historic house and barn, although the integrity of materials of these buildings has been compromised by the replacement of windows, original roofing materials, and original wall cladding. The farm complex retains landscape features and circulation patterns or spatial orientation that would be reflective of its early-twentieth-century origins. Two storage sheds, which appear to be former poultry houses, were moved to the property by the current owner. An examination of historic aerials from 1932 reveals the presence of additional outbuildings that no longer exist. The removal of these outbuildings and introduction of modern structures has compromised the farm plan and spatial relationship between the farm buildings and affected the integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

The physical and social connection of this tenant farm and its main farm, Weston, has been severed, and the property is no longer under agricultural use, resulting in a loss of integrity of association. The tenant house, an associated barn, and outbuildings remain, although they provide no clear indication to the type of agricultural activity practiced on the farm. Due to lack of integrity of design, association, and feeling, the property is not eligible under Criterion A in the area of agriculture. The property does not include buildings or structures that represent the contribution of an individual who has played a significant role in local history; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The extant agricultural outbuildings are overgrown, and are not rare or well-preserved examples. Furthermore, the dwelling's integrity of materials has been compromised by the replacement of original windows, original roofing materials, and original wall cladding; therefore, neither the complex or the individual buildings are eligible under Criterion C. To be eligible under Criterion D in the area of agriculture, a resource must be likely to yield important information about historic agricultural practices, architectural practices, commodities, land use patterns, production methods, and social relations, activities, or agricultural lifestyles. The property does not appear to have information potential; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion D.

CRS No. N14367



N14367. Photograph 1: Dwelling view of the north and west elevations. Note the modern cladding and the enclosed front porch.



N14367. Photograph 2: Barn view of the north and east elevations. Note the multiple shed roof additions.



N14367. Photograph 3: View of the south and east elevations of two small storage sheds. These sheds are located to the rear of the modern dwelling.



N14367. Photograph 4: Feed storage view of the north and west elevations. Note the modern materials, and dilapidated state of the building.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14367.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1301200026

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Harry P. Strasbaugh Farm
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4559 Summit Bridge Rd
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
 Single Dwelling Vacant/Not in Use Storage
6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
 U.S. 301 Project Development
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
5	CRS03	Barn, Feed Storage, Produce Stand, Shed A, Shed B
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Christine Tate / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 7/27/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14367.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II

- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☒ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14367

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4559 Summit Bridge Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Dwelling current Dwelling
3. YEAR BUILT: 1915 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Vernacular
5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

<u>if moved, from where</u>	<u>other location's CRS #</u>	<u>year</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u>		<u>year</u>
<u>a. New deck attached to east elevation</u>		<u>Unk.</u>
<u>b. N/A</u>		<u>N/A</u>
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
 - a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 1.5
Additions: N/A
 - b. Structural system (if known): Frame
 - c. Foundation: materials: Poured concrete
basement: full X partial not visible no basement
 - d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Aluminum siding
 - e. Roof: shape: Front gable with hipped porch
materials: Standing seam
cornice: Aluminum
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): Central
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
 - a. Facade: Direction: W
 - 1) Bays 3
 - 2) Windows 2

fenestration	Regular
type	1/1 dhs, replacement
trim	Aluminum
shutters	N/A

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location Central
 type Paneled metal replacement
 trim Wood
- 4) **Porch(es)** One-story, full-width, enclosed: original façade obscured

b. Side: Direction: S

- 1) **Bays** 6
- 2) **Windows** 6
 fenestration Irregular
 type 3/1 dhs; (1) set of paired, 1/1 dhs, replacement
 trim Aluminum
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location 5th bay
 type single-leaf, wood, pane-and-panel
 trim Wood
- 4) **Porch(es)** 2 concrete block steps with fixed awning & pipe railing to door; new deck to E elevation

c. Side: Direction: N

- 1) **Bays** 3
- 2) **Windows** 1
 fenestration Irregular
 type 1/1 dhs, replacement
 trim Aluminum
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 2
 location 1st & 2nd bays
 type Double sliding glass patio doors; 9-light panel replacement door
 trim Aluminum, wood
- 4) **Porch(es)** New deck

d. Rear: Direction: E

- 1) **Bays** 5
- 2) **Windows** 4
 fenestration Irregular
 type 1/1 dhs, replacement; 3/1 dhs ; 2/1 dhs
 trim Aluminum
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

9. **INTERIOR:** Not accessible

10. **LANDSCAPING:** Lawn, mature trees and bushes

11. **OTHER COMMENTS:** James Hurt, 302-378-7769), owner since 1972; original house dates to 1899, cannery at one time. Has removed many structures; DelDOT has produce stand in strip of frontage.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM**

CRS # N14367

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------|--|
| 1. | ADDRESS/LOCATION: | 4559 Summit Bridge Road | | | |
| 2. | FUNCTION(S): | historic Barn | current | Storage | |
| 3. | YEAR BUILT: | 1920 | CIRCA?: | X | ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown |
| 4. | STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: | Rectangular | | | |
| 5. | INTEGRITY: | original site | X | moved | |
| | <u>if moved, from where</u> | | | | <u>original location's CRS #</u> |
| | N/A | | | | N/A |
| | N/A | | | | N/A |
| | <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | | | |
| | a. N/A | | | | <u>year</u>
N/A |
| | b. N/A | | | | N/A |
| 6. | CURRENT CONDITION: | excellent | good | fair | poor X |
| 7. | DESCRIPTION: | | | | |
| | a. Structural system | Frame | | | |
| | b. Number of stories | 1 | | | |
| | c. Wall coverings | Corrugated metal; tar paper | | | |
| | d. Foundation | N/A | | | |
| | e. Roof | | | | |
| | structural system | Gable with 3 shed extentions; frame | | | |
| | coverings | Corrugated metal; tar paper | | | |
| | openings | N/A | | | |
| 8. | DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: | | | | |
| | a. Facade: direction: S | | | | |
| | 1) bays: 2 | | | | |
| | 2) windows: 0 | | | | |
| | 3) door(s): 2 double, 1 board, 1 steel | | | | |
| | 4) other: N/A | | | | |

b. Side: direction: W

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E

- 1) bays: Not visible
- 2) windows: Not visible
- 3) door(s): Not visible
- 4) other: Not visible

d. Rear: direction: N

- 1) bays: 3
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: 3 evenly spaced, openings

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14367

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4559 Summit Bridge Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Produce Stand current Vacant, Deteriorated
3. YEAR BUILT: 1920 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectangular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| a. N/A | | N/A |
| b. N/A | | N/A |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair ☒ poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings Asphalt
- d. Foundation N/A
- e. Roof
- structural system Shed; frame
- coverings Asphalt
- openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: W
- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): (1) door-like opening, concealed with board flap
- 4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: N

- 1) bays: 0**
- 2) windows: 0**
- 3) door(s): 0**
- 4) other: N/A**

c. Side: direction: S

- 1) bays: 1**
- 2) windows: 0**
- 3) door(s): 1 pedestrian tongue & groove**
- 4) other: N/A**

d. Rear: direction: E

- 1) bays: 0**
- 2) windows: 0**
- 3) door(s): 0**
- 4) other: N/A**

9. INTERIOR (If accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14367

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4559 Summit Bridge Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Feed storage current Storage
3. YEAR BUILT: 1920 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Regular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| a. N/A | | N/A |
| b. N/A | | N/A |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair ☒ poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings Asphalt
- d. Foundation Concrete footings
- e. Roof
- structural system Shed, frame
- coverings Asphalt
- openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: E
- 1) bays: Not visible
- 2) windows: Not visible
- 3) door(s): Not visible
- 4) other: Not visible

b. Side: direction: S

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: N

- 1) bays: Not visible
- 2) windows: Not visible
- 3) door(s): Not visible
- 4) other: Not visible

d. Rear: direction: E

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): (1) single-leaf, pedestrian door
- 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan **Not accessible**

b) Partition/walls **Not accessible**

c) Finishes **Not accessible**

d) Furnishings/machinery **Not accessible**



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14367

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4559 Summit Bridge Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Shed A current Shed A
3. YEAR BUILT: 1920 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectangular
5. INTEGRITY: original site moved ☒
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>Unknown</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair ☒ poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings Asphalt
- d. Foundation Concrete
- e. Roof
structural system Gable front; frame
coverings Asphalt
openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: W
- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 1 central vertical board
- 4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: N

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: S

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: Wall, screen in 6-panel frame

d. Rear: direction: E

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan **Not accessible**

b) Partition/walls **Not accessible**

c) Finishes **Not accessible**

d) Furnishings/machinery **Not accessible**



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
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CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14367

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4559 Summit Bridge Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Shed B current Shed B
3. YEAR BUILT: 1920 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectangular
5. INTEGRITY: original site moved ☒
- | <u>If moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Unknown | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| a. N/A | | N/A |
| b. N/A | | N/A |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor ☒
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings Asphalt shingles
- d. Foundation Not visible
- e. Roof
- structural system Gable front; frame
- coverings Asphalt shingles
- openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: W
- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 1, vertical board
- 4) other: N/A

- b. Side: direction: S
- 1) bays: Not visible
 - 2) windows: Not visible
 - 3) door(s): Not visible
 - 4) other: Not visible

- c. Side: direction: N
- 1) bays: Not visible
 - 2) windows: Not visible
 - 3) door(s): Not visible
 - 4) other: Not visible

- d. Rear: direction: E
- 1) bays: Not visible
 - 2) windows: Not visible
 - 3) door(s): Not visible
 - 4) other: Not visible

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14367.

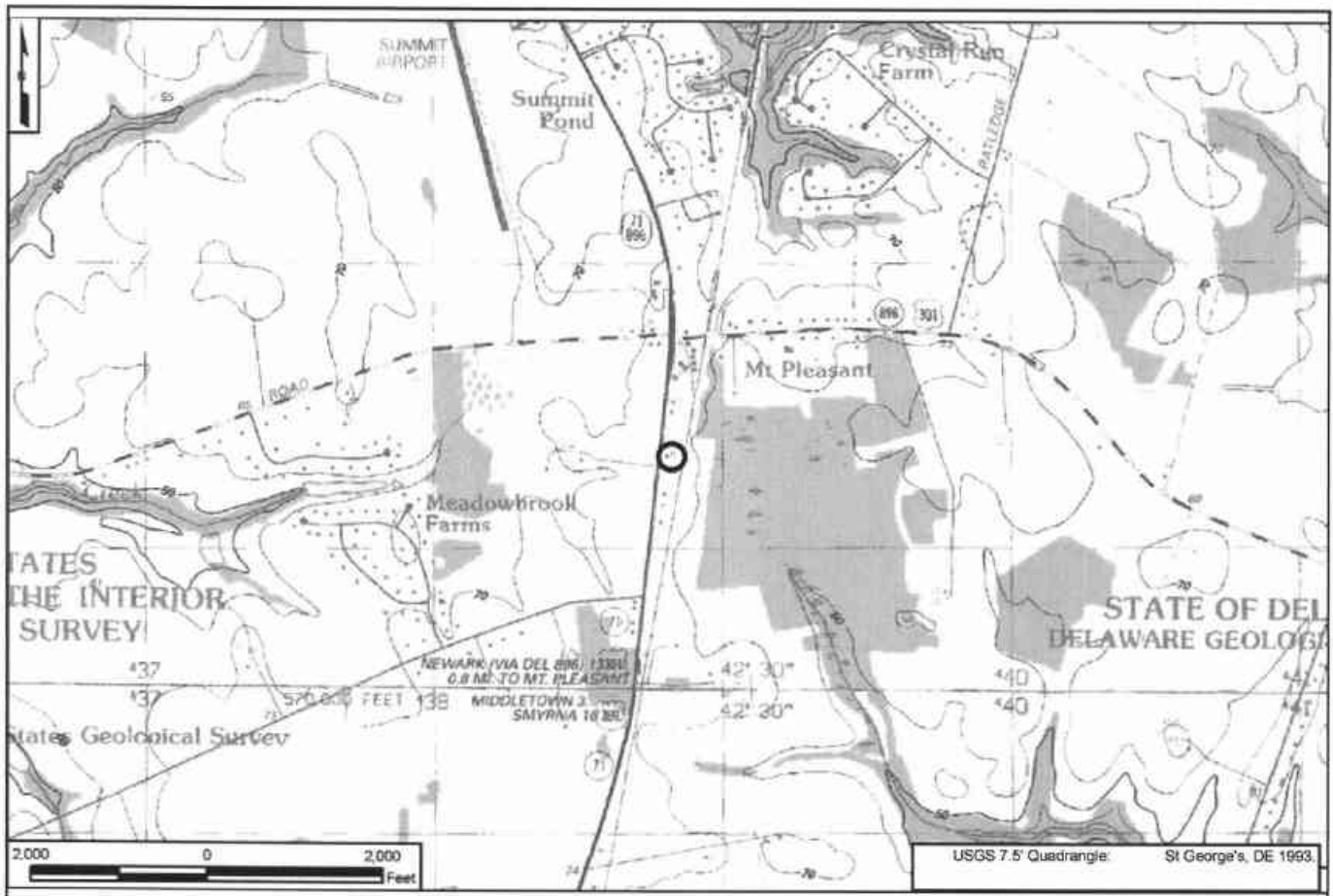
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4559 Summit Bridge Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14368

Name: Raymond and Marjorie Lane House

Address: 487 Boyds Corner Road

Tax Parcel: 1300700027

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1956

Time Period: 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

This single-story, frame house exhibits common features found in Ranch style dwellings, including a form low to the ground, overhanging eaves, and a long, linear floor plan. In August 2005, the domestic dwelling was undergoing a complete exterior renovation including the installation of vinyl siding, replacement windows, fixed aluminum shutters, a wrapped aluminum cornice, and metal replacement doors. While the footprint of the dwelling appears to be intact, its appearance is significantly altered. An addition is being constructed on the northern elevation of the garage. The one-story gable front structure has a replacement pedestrian door and some new siding. The mature trees and plantings on the property were still intact at the time of the survey.

Historical Narrative

The dwelling appears on a 1962 aerial photograph of the area. The 0.5-acre property at 487 Boyds Corner Road was once part of a 114+acre farm owned by Harvey J. Sartin and his wife, Vera. The Sartins purchased this farm in 1948 and began selling off small building lots soon after (New Castle County Deed Book H48:120). In March 1956, the Sartins deeded the 0.5-acre lot to Raymond C. Lane and his wife, Marjorie S., for \$1 (New Castle County Deed Book D55:525). The deed mentions no improvements, but does state that the lot had just been surveyed a week prior to the execution of this deed. The 1953 topographic map of this area depicts the house in magenta, indicating that it was built after 1953. Hence, it is highly likely that the Lanes built the Ranch house soon after purchasing the lot in 1956. In January 1964, the Lanes sold the house and 0.5-acre lot to Carlton and Hilda Durham for \$10,000 (New Castle County Deed Book U72:130). When Mr. Durham died, he left his wife Hilda with full ownership of the property. In July 1985, Hilda Durham conveyed the deed to the property to Harry G. and Mazie L. Durham for \$1 (New Castle County Deed Book 259:263). In October 1988, the Durhams sold the parcel to Michael A. Shivock and his wife, Alice L., for \$10 (New Castle County Deed Book 808:10). In February 2002, the Shivocks sold the house and 0.5-acre lot to the current owners, Michael P. and Maureen R. Fuller, for \$103,500 (New Castle County Deed Instrument 20020513-0044298).

National Register Evaluation

The property at 487 Boyds Corner Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource and as a Community Development Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). As noted in the context, dwellings dating to the mid-twentieth century would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they retain an exceptionally high degree of integrity and a significant associated documentary record (construction plans, building contracts, etc.) that could provide new insight into residential construction and development during this period (A.D. Marble &

Company 2005). While the property was constructed as part of strip development, it is not reflective of significant local trends in residential development, and therefore is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the dwelling does not appear to be associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. With its vinyl siding and replacement windows and doors, the dwelling is an altered example of a common mid-twentieth-century form; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion C. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on building practices or methods of construction; therefore the property does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D.

The property was one of three lots (including CRS Nos. N14369 and N14370) subdivided from two different farms in the 1950s. This is not a notably early example of the common twentieth-century trend of subdividing lands located along major highways; therefore, the strip development is not eligible under Criterion A for local trends in mid-twentieth century development. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the strip development does not appear to be associated with individuals who played roles in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. While the development contains three dwellings erected roughly around the same period of time, each resource has undergone alterations including replacement windows, replacement siding, and additions; therefore, the strip development lacks a cohesive identity and could not be considered eligible under Criterion C as a distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The development does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on twentieth-century land development practices; therefore the development does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D.



N14368. Photograph 1: Property overview, south and west elevations, view to northeast. This property represents a typical mid-twentieth-century Ranch style dwelling. Note the modern siding that is currently being installed.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14368.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1300700027

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Raymond and Marjorie Lane House

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 487 Boyds Corner Rd

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Single Dwelling Secondary Structure

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS03	Garage
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Christine Tate / Architectural Historian
Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 7/26/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14368.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pre-European Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Paleo-Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Archaic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland I |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland II |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1770-1830 Early Industrialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl |

b) Geographical zone

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Piedmont |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Upper Peninsula |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coastal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban (City of Wilmington) |

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14368

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 487 Boyds Corner Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Dwelling current Dwelling
3. YEAR BUILT: 1956 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Ranch
5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

<u>if moved, from where</u>	<u>other location's CRS #</u>	<u>year</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)

<u>a. Siding, windows, doors</u>	<u>year</u>
<u>b. N/A</u>	<u>2005</u>
	<u>N/A</u>
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
 - a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 1
Additions: N/A
 - b. Structural system (if known): Frame
 - c. Foundation: materials: Concrete block
basement: full X partial not visible no basement
 - d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Vinyl siding, Tyvek
 - e. Roof: shape: Gable end
materials: Asphalt
cornice: Aluminum
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): west elevation exterior
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
 - a. Facade: Direction: S
 - 1) Bays 3
 - 2) Windows 2
fenestration (2) sets of single-light, tripartite
type Vinyl
trim Aluminum
shutters Fixed, aluminum, louvered

- Facade (cont'd)
- 3) Door(s) 1
 location center bay
 type Wood & glass replacement with single-light, vinyl storm door
 trim Aluminum
- 4) Porch(es) 2 poured concrete steps lead to concrete landing in front of door
- b. Side: Direction: W
- 1) Bays 2
- 2) Windows 2
 fenestration Irregular
 type 1/1 dhs replacement; (1) set of paired, 1/1 dhs replacement
 trim Aluminum
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) Porch(es) N/A
- c. Side: Direction: E
- 1) Bays 3
- 2) Windows 2
 fenestration Irregular
 type 1/1 dhs vinyl replacement
 trim Aluminum
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 1
 location 1st bay
 type 3-light wood panel
 trim Wood
- 4) Porch(es) Covered concrete deck
- d. Rear: Direction: N
- 1) Bays 5
- 2) Windows 5
 fenestration Regular
 type 6/6 & 1/1 dhs vinyl replacement
 trim Aluminum
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) Porch(es) N/A

9. INTERIOR: Not accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: Lawn, mature trees

11. OTHER COMMENTS: Currently undergoing exterior renovation.



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14368

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 487 Boyds Corner Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Garage current Garage
3. YEAR BUILT: 1956 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Open, Regular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. Shed extension at north elevation</u> | | <u>2005</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair ☒ poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Concrete block
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings Concrete block, wood siding, plywood, wood shingles
- d. Foundation Poured concrete pad
- e. Roof
- structural system Front gable
- coverings Asphalt shingles
- openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: W
- 1) bays: 3
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): (2) 6-light wood paneled overhead garage doors; (1) 9-light paneled pedestrian (new)
- 4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: N

- 1) bays: 3
- 2) windows: (1) 6/6 dhs, vinyl, replacement
- 3) door(s): (1) pedestrian
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: S

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 6-light, metal, awning
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: E

- 1) bays: 2
- 2) windows: (1) 8-light, metal, fixed-sash; (1) 6/6 dhs, vinyl, replacement
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (If accessible):

a) Floor plan **Not accessible**

b) Partition/walls **Not accessible**

c) Finishes **Not accessible**

d) Furnishings/machinery **N/A**



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14368

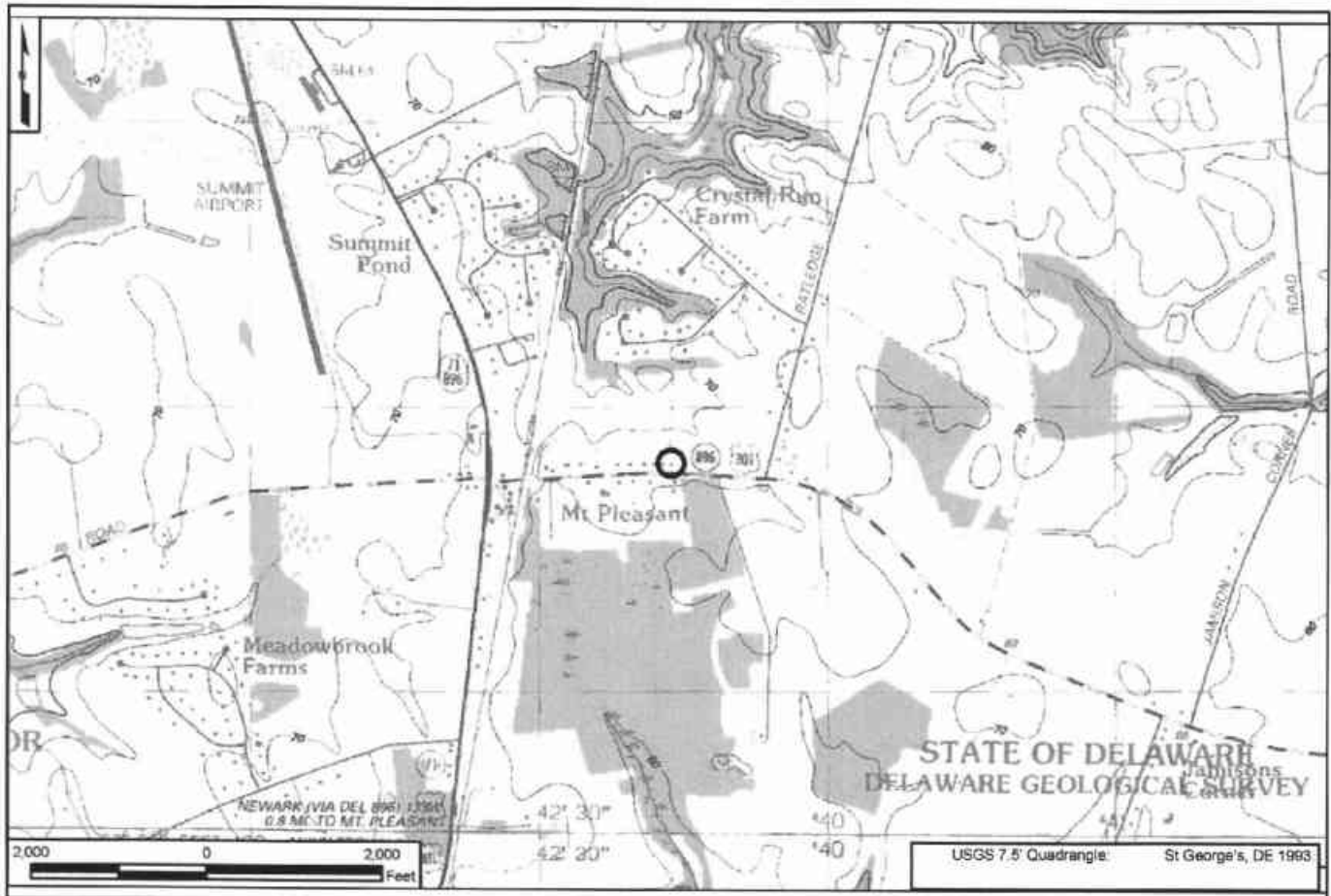
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 487 Boyds Corner Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

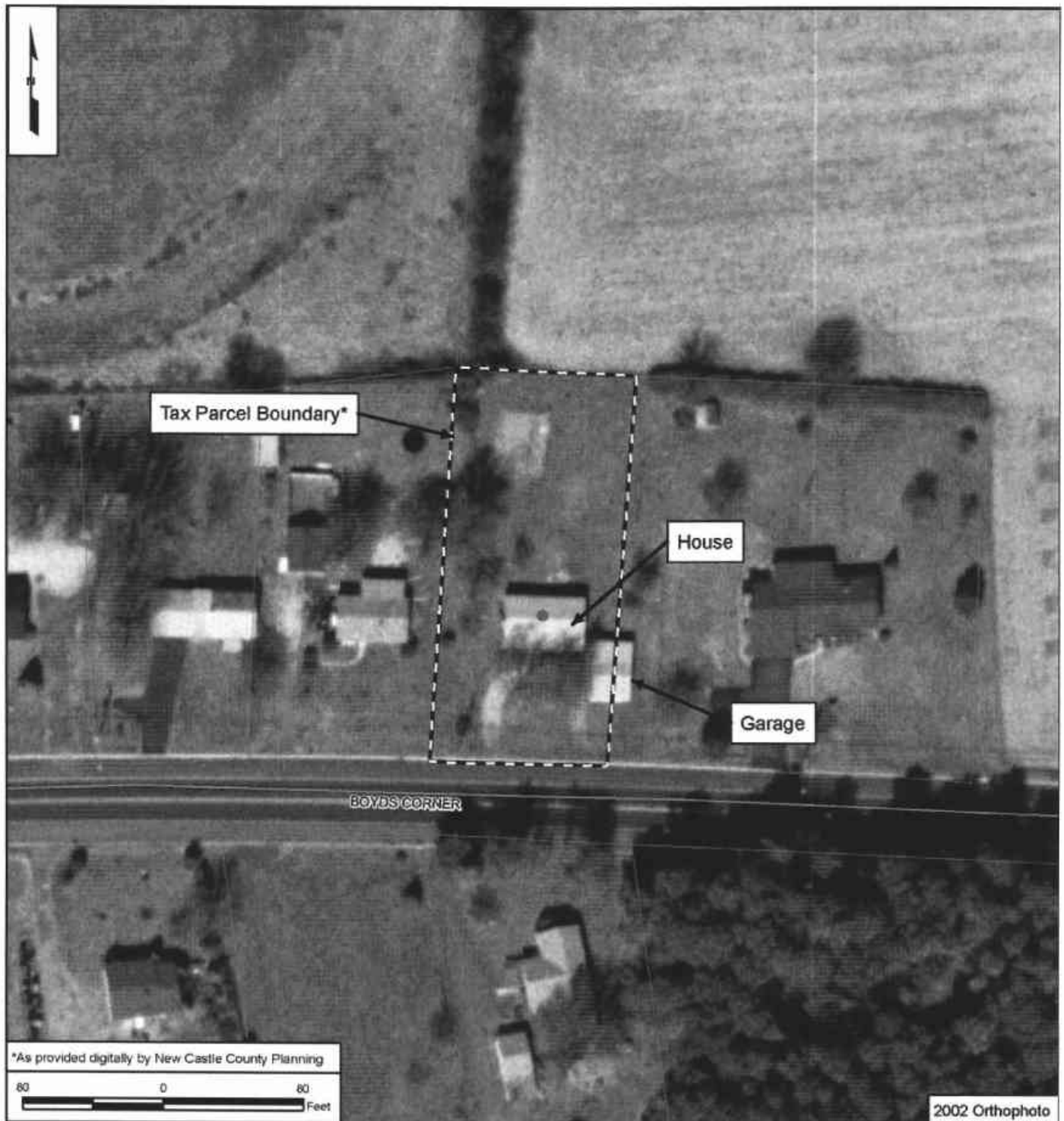
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14369

Name: Gilbert E. and Gertrude S. Stewart House

Address: 481 Boyds Corner Road Tax Parcel: 1300700028

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: 1950

Time Period: 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

This modest, single-story Minimal Traditional house, built ca. 1950, is in fair condition. Unlike many mid-century dwellings in the U.S. 301 study area, it has brick veneer rather than siding over its frame structure. On the façade (southern elevation), fixed awnings shelter the vinyl replacement windows and the metal replacement door. On the rear (northern) elevation, an enclosed porch, ca. 1970, obscures the original wall. The adjacent *circa*-1950 garage is large but appears to be unused, as lengths of fence were propped against the overhead doors at the time of the survey.

Historical Narrative

The dwelling first appears on a 1962 aerial photograph of the area. In addition to its neighbor to the west, 475 Boyds Corner Road (CRS No. N14369), the property at 481 Boyds Corner Road was once part of a 48.1-acre tract owned by Gilbert E. Stewart and his wife, Gertrude S. The Stewarts purchased the farm in January 1945 from Elsie P.E. Moore and Frank H. Moore, Jr. for \$10 (New Castle County Deed Book X44:147). Although the 1945 deed mentions that buildings were erected on the 48.1-acre parcel, this most likely does not refer to the brick Minimal Traditional house at 481 Boyds Corner Road. This building appears more characteristic of ca. 1950, the construction date listed on the New Castle County parcel detail website. The house is depicted on the 1953 topographic map in black, indicating that it was built prior to 1953. With this data, it seems most likely that the Stewarts built the Ranch house on this lot sometime between 1945 and 1955. In April 1955, the Stewarts sold a 0.5-acre lot and dwelling to Mark E. Manlove and his wife, Pauline V. (New Castle County Deed Book H56:147). This deed specifically mentions the dwelling on the parcel. In February 1989, Mark Manlove died and he willed his property to his wife, Pauline (New Castle County Register of Wills WR98219). Pauline Manlove died in January 2001 (New Castle County Register of Wills WR 123945). As specified in her will, the real estate at 481 Boyds Corner Road was sold by the estate's executor, Wayne Manlove. In September 2001, the current owner, Paul A. Dempsey, purchased the 0.5-acre lot and house at 481 Boyds Corner Road from the estate of Pauline Manlove for \$105,000 (New Castle County Deed Instrument 20010925-0078736).

National Register Evaluation

The property at 481 Boyds Corner Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource and as a Community Development Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). As noted in the context, dwellings dating to the mid-twentieth century would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they retain an exceptionally high degree of integrity and a significant associated documentary record (construction plans, building contracts, etc.) that could provide new insight into residential construction and development during this period (A.D. Marble &

Company 2005). While the property was constructed as part of strip development, it is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A for local trends in mid-twentieth-century development as it is an example of a common local subdivision practice: residential strip development. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the dwelling does not appear to be associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. With its replacement windows and enclosed porch, the dwelling is a somewhat altered example of a common mid-twentieth-century form; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion C. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on building practices or methods of construction; therefore, the property does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D.

The property was one of three lots (including CRS Nos. N14368 and N14370) subdivided from two different farms in the 1950s. This is not a notably early example of the common twentieth-century trend of subdividing lands located along major highways; therefore, the strip development is not eligible under Criterion A for local trends in mid-twentieth-century development. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the strip development does not appear to be associated with individuals who played roles in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. While the development contains three dwellings erected roughly around the same period of time, each resource has undergone alterations including replacement windows, replacement siding, and additions. Thus, the strip development lacks a cohesive identity and could not be considered eligible under Criterion C as a distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The development does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on twentieth-century land development practices; therefore, the development does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D.

CRS No. N14369



N14369. Photograph 1: Property overview, view to northeast. This property represents a typical mid-twentieth-century brick Ranch dwelling.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14369.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1300700028

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Gilbert and Gertrude Stewart House

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 481 Boyds Corner Rd

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Single Dwelling Secondary Structure

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS03	Garage
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Christine Tate / Architectural Historian
Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/2/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14369.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pre-European Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Paleo-Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Archaic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland I |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland II |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1770-1830 Early Industrialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl |

b) Geographical zone

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Piedmont |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Upper Peninsula |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coastal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban (City of Wilmington) |

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> | Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Forestry | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> | Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> | Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> | Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> | Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> | Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> | Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Other | <input type="checkbox"/> | Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14369

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 481 Boyds Corner Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Dwelling current Dwelling
3. YEAR BUILT: 1950 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Ranch
5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved
- | if moved, from where | other location's CRS # | year |
|---|------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. Enclosed rear porch</u> | | <u>1970</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
- a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 1
Additions: Rectangular
- b. Structural system (if known): Frame
- c. Foundation: materials: Concrete block
basement: full X partial not visible no basement
- d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Brick
- e. Roof: shape: Gable end
materials: Asphalt
cornice: Wood
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): Interior, brick
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: Direction: S
- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1) Bays | 4 |
| 2) Windows | 3 |
| fenestration | Irregular |
| type | (1) set of paired, 1-light fixed; (1) 1-light fixed; (1) 2-light sliding replacement Vinyl |
| trim | Aluminum awnings |
| shutters | N/A |

- Facade (cont'd)**
- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location 2nd bay
 type Single-leaf, 1-light, wooden replacement
 trim Aluminum
- 4) **Porch(es)** Concrete & wood steps with wrought iron rails & fixed awning
- b. **Side: Direction: W**
- 1) **Bays** 1
- 2) **Windows** 1
 fenestration Regular
 type (1) jalousie on porch addition
 trim Aluminum
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A
- c. **Side: Direction: E**
- 1) **Bays** 3
- 2) **Windows** 3
 fenestration Irregular
 type (2) 2-light sliders; (1) jalousie on porch addition
 trim Aluminum
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** Enclosed porch with bump out on N elevation
- d. **Rear: Direction: N**
- 1) **Bays** 5
- 2) **Windows** 5
 fenestration Irregular
 type (1) dhs, vinyl, replacement; (4) sets of jalousie windows on porch addition
 trim Wood; aluminum
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** Enclosed porch obscures original elevation

9. **INTERIOR:** Not accessible

10. **LANDSCAPING:** Lawn, plantings

11. **OTHER COMMENTS:** N/A



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14369

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 481 Boyds Corner Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Garage current Storage
3. YEAR BUILT: 1950 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectangular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair ☒ poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Concrete block
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings Concrete block with wooden shingles on gables
- d. Foundation Concrete block on poured concrete slab
- e. Roof
- structural system Gable front
- coverings Asphalt shingles
- openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: S
- 1) bays: 2
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): (2) wood-paneled, overhead garage doors
- 4) other: Louvered vent in gable

b. Side: direction: W

- 1) bays: 2
- 2) windows: (2) 3-light, metal, awning
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: N

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (If accessible):

a) Floor plan **Not accessible**

b) Partition/walls **Not accessible**

c) Finishes **Not accessible**

d) Furnishings/machinery **Not accessible**



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#: **N14369**

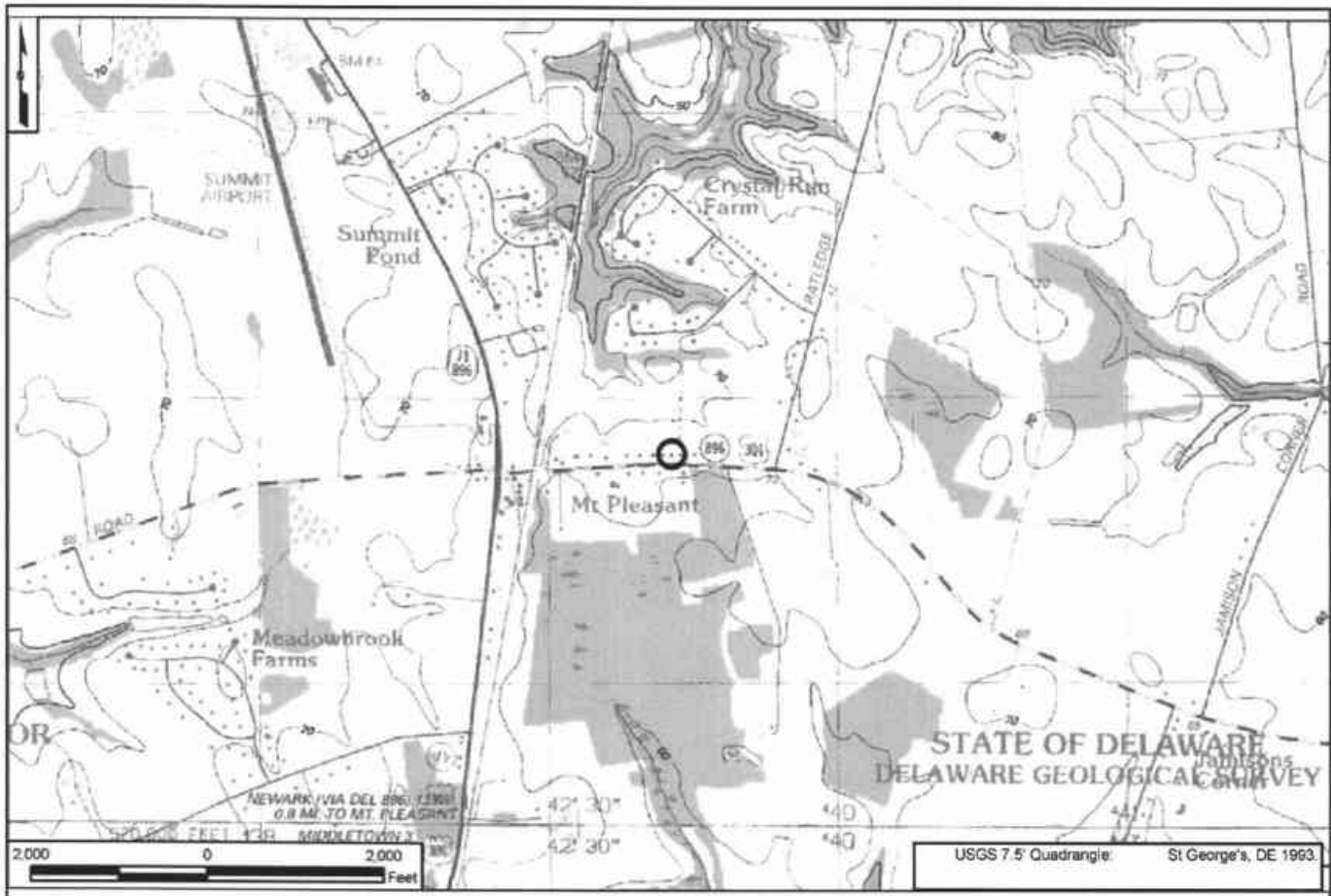
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **481 Boyds Corner Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

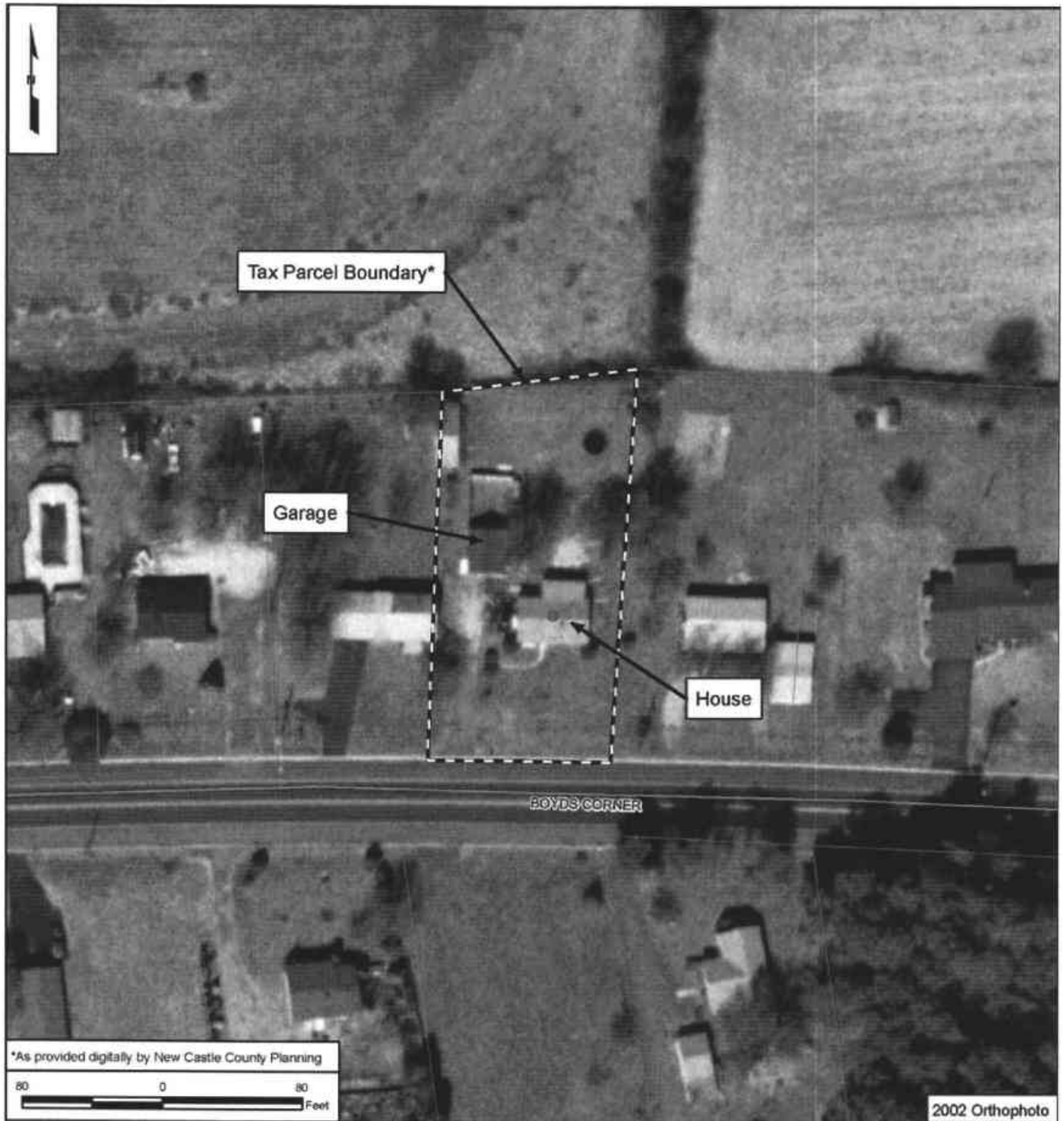
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14370

Name: Roy B. and Hilda O'Neal House

Address: 475 Boyds Corner Road

Tax Parcel: 130070029

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1953; ca. 1970

Time Period: 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

This *circa*-1953 Minimal Traditional dwelling has been joined to its adjacent garage with an enclosed breezeway that appears to have been built ca.1970. The total length of the structure is now seven bays. It is a mixture of aluminum siding, concrete block, and wood paneling, with double-hung, awning, and casement windows from the 1950s, 1970s, and 1990s, made of wood, aluminum, and vinyl. The shed at the rear (northeast corner) of the property is a similar structure type. It is, in fact, made of two sheds, abutted at their highest points, though they do not match to make a symmetrical gable. The northern end is made of chicken wire (door and wall), while the rest of the structure is more solid. These unique adaptations have severely undermined the property's integrity.

Historical Narrative

The dwelling first appears on a 1962 aerial photograph of the area. In addition to its neighbor to the east at 481 Boyds Corner Road (CRS No. N14369), the parcel at 475 Boyds Corner Road was once part of a 48.1-acre farm parcel owned by Gilbert E. and Gertrude S. Stewart (New Castle County Deed Book X44:147). The Stewarts, who acquired the parcel in January 1945, began to subdivide lots off this parcel several years later. In October 1952, Roy B. O'Neal and his wife, Hilda, purchased a 0.46-acre lot from the Stewarts (New Castle County Deed Book V52:83). The O'Neal's constructed a Minimum Traditional style house on their lot soon after. The house is depicted on the 1953 topographic map in magenta, indicating that it was built at some date from that year onward. Hilda O'Neal died in June 1997, leaving her interest in the parcel to her husband, Roy (New Castle County Register of Wills WR115210). In December 2004, Roy O'Neal died and left his real estate at 471 Boyds Corner Road to his son, Roy B. O'Neal, Jr., the parcel's current owner (New Castle County Register of Wills WR134325).

National Register Evaluation

The property at 475 Boyds Corner Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource and as a Community Development Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). As noted in the context, dwellings dating to the mid-twentieth century would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they retain an exceptionally high degree of integrity and a significant associated documentary record (construction plans, building contracts, etc.) that could provide new insight into residential construction and development during this period (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). While the property was constructed as part of strip development, it has no significant documentary record, and therefore is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A for local trends in mid-twentieth century development. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the dwelling does not appear to be associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area;

therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. With its varying types of windows and *circa*-1970 breezeway addition, the dwelling is an altered example a common mid-twentieth-century form; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion C. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on building practices or methods of construction; therefore, the property does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D.

The property was one of three lots (including CRS Nos. N14368 and N14369) subdivided from two different farms in the 1950s. This is not a notably early example of the common twentieth-century trend of subdividing lands located along major highways; therefore, the strip development is not eligible under Criterion A for local trends in mid-twentieth-century development. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the strip development does not appear to be associated with individuals who played roles in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. While the development contains three dwellings erected roughly around the same period of time, each resource has undergone alterations including replacement windows, replacement siding, and additions; therefore the strip development lacks a cohesive identity and could not be considered eligible under Criterion C as a distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The development does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on twentieth-century land development practices; therefore, the development does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D.

CRS No. N14370



N14370. Photograph 1: Dwelling, south and east elevations, view to northeast. This property features an enclosed porch and a small rear addition. It is a typical example of a mid-twentieth-century Minimal Traditional dwelling.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14370.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1300700029

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Roy and Hilda O'Neal House

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 475 Boyds Corner Rd

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:

Single Dwelling Storage

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):

U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS03	Shed
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Christine Tate / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/2/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14370.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pre-European Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Paleo-Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Archaic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland I |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland II |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1770-1830 Early Industrialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl |

b) Geographical zone

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Piedmont |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Upper Peninsula |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coastal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban (City of Wilmington) |

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14370

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 475 Boyds Corner Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Dwelling current Dwelling

3. YEAR BUILT: 1953 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Minimal Traditional

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where

N/A

other location's CRS #

N/A

year

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)

year

a. Breezeway between house & garage (enclosed)

1970

b. N/A

N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor

7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)

a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 1

Additions: Breezeway between house & garage (enclosed)

b. Structural system (if known):

c. Foundation: materials: Concrete block

basement: full partial X not visible no basement

d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Aluminum siding/wood paneling on breezeway

e. Roof: shape: Gable end

materials: Asphalt

cornice: Wood

dormers: N/A

chimney: location(s): concrete block, exterior of original house on W elevation breezeway enclosure

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: Direction: S

1) Bays 7

2) Windows 5

fenestration Irregular

type 3-light awning; 1/1 dhs

trim Wood

shutters N/A

- Facade (cont'd)
- 3) Door(s) 3
 location 1st, 2nd & 6th bays
 type 2 vinyl overhead garage doors, 1 fanlight pedestrian door
 trim Wood
- 4) Porch(es) 1-story, 1-bay, screened-in concrete block porch & pedestrian door
- b. Side: Direction: W
- 1) Bays 1
- 2) Windows 1
 fenestration Irregular
 type 4/4 divided metal casement
 trim Metal
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) Porch(es) N/A
- c. Side: Direction: E
- 1) Bays 4
- 2) Windows 3
 fenestration Irregular
 type 1/1 dhs vinyl replacements
 trim Wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 1
 location 1st bay
 type 4-light wood panel with 2-light aluminum storm door
 trim Wood
- 4) Porch(es) Uncovered concrete block; brick steps to pedestrian door
- d. Rear: Direction: N
- 1) Bays 5
- 2) Windows 4
 fenestration Irregular
 type 1/1 dhs, vinyl, replacements; 3-light vinyl jalousie; 3/3 divided metal casement
 trim Wood, aluminum
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 1
 location 3rd bay
 type Replacement aluminum storm
 trim Aluminum
- 4) Porch(es) N/A

9. INTERIOR: Not accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: Lawn, mature trees

11. OTHER COMMENTS: N/A



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14370

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 475 Boyds Corner Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Shed current Shed
3. YEAR BUILT: 1960 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectangular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair ☒ poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Timber frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings Timber frame
- d. Foundation N/A
- e. Roof
structural system Shed-roof
coverings Corrugated metal
openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: W
- 1) bays: 4
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 1 single-leaf, wood and chicken wire; 2 single-leaf, plank; 2, double-leaf, plank
- 4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: N

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: S

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 1, 1/1 dhs wooden
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: E

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14370.

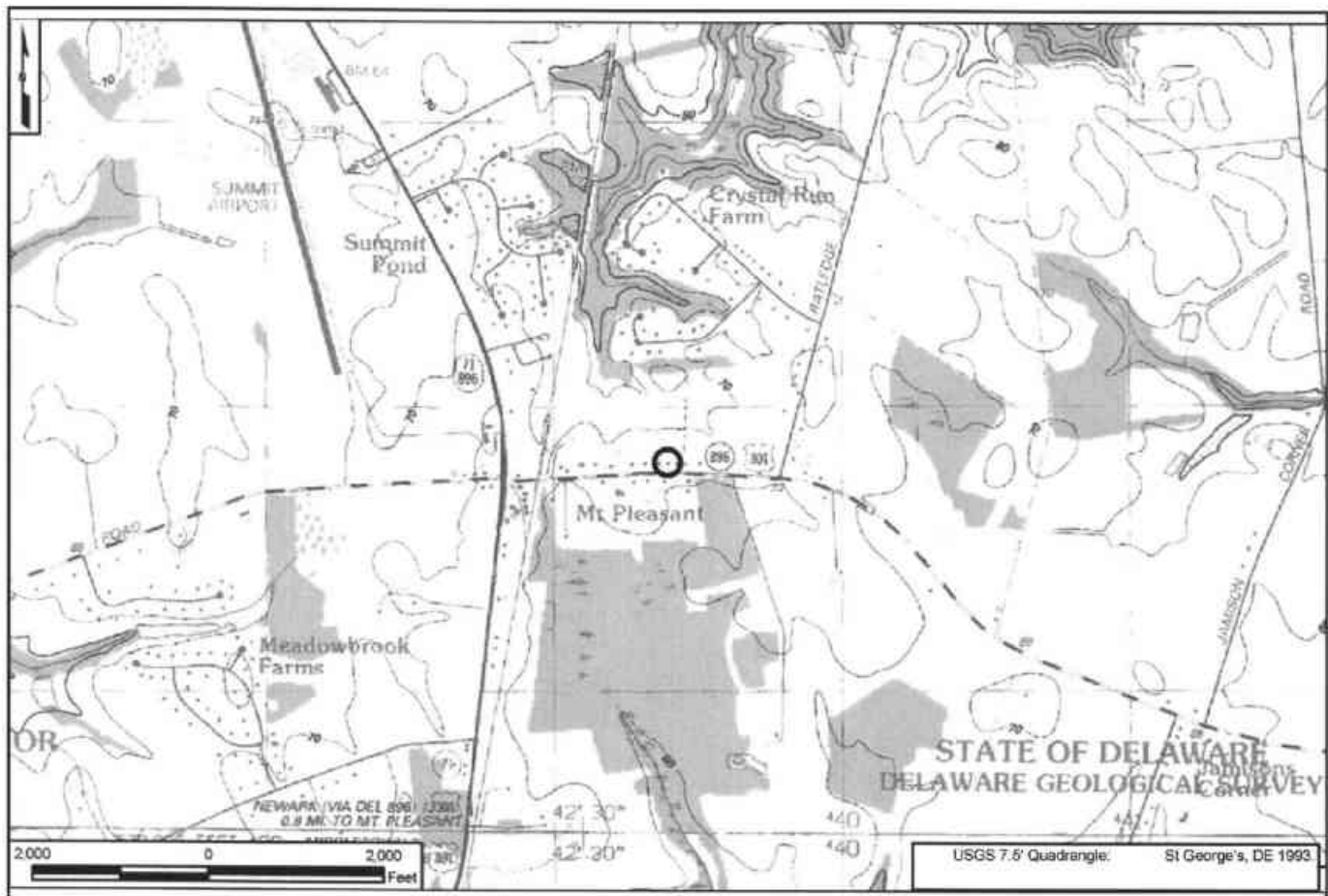
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 475 Boyds Corner Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14371

Name: John and Louise O'Neal House

Address: 441 Boyds Corner Road

Tax Parcel: 1300700032

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: 1961; 2000

Time Period: 1960-2000, Deurbanization and Sprawl

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

Built in 1961 by its current owner, John O'Neal, Sr., this single-story Ranch house with an attached garage was expanded in 2000 with a large addition on the western end of the façade (southern elevation). The well-maintained structure now has an L-shaped plan with a cross-gable roof. At the rear (north) of the dwelling are two modern sheds, behind which are two early twentieth-century brooder houses that were brought to the property from nearby farms. The first and larger of the two, Farm Building A, is a square structure used here for storage. It was moved here around 1970 from a farm at Ratledge and Boyds Corner Roads. The second, smaller structure, Farm Building B, was used as a dog house but is now vacant. It was moved here around 1975 from a farm to the south on Route 896.

Historical Narrative

The dwelling appears on a 1962 aerial photograph of the area. The outbuildings are not clearly visible; this may be attributed to the poor quality of the aerials and the small size of the buildings. The parcel at 441 Boyds Corner Road was once part of a 48.1-acre farm parcel owned by Gilbert E. and Gertrude S. Stewart (New Castle County Deed Book X44:147). The Stewarts, who acquired the parcel in January 1945, began to subdivide lots off this parcel several years later. In December 1959, John A. O'Neal & and his wife, Louise G., purchased a 0.56-acre lot from the Stewarts (New Castle County Deed Book X65:512). John O'Neal personally built the Ranch style house on their lot in 1961 (John O'Neal, personal communication 2005). The O'Neals continue to own this property to the present day.

National Register Evaluation

The property at 441 Boyds Corner Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource and as a Community Development Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). As noted in the context, dwellings dating to the mid-twentieth century would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they retain an exceptionally high degree of integrity and a significant associated documentary record (construction plans, building contracts, etc.) that could provide new insight into residential construction and development during this period (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). This was one of three lots subdivided from a 48.1-acre farm; the other two lots (CRS Nos. N14369 and N14370) are located on the east side of the farm; therefore, this resource was not evaluated as strip development. Furthermore, the property has no significant documentary record, and therefore is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A for local trends in mid-twentieth-century development. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the dwelling does not appear to be associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. A large addition erected ca. 2000 turned

the dwelling's linear form into a L-plan; therefore, the dwelling is an altered example a common mid-twentieth-century form and is not eligible for listing under Criterion C. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on building practices or methods of construction; therefore, the property does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D. Due to lack of significance and integrity, 441 Boyds Corner Road is not eligible for listing in the National Register.

CRS No. N14371



N14371. Photograph 1: Dwelling, south elevation, view facing northwest. Note the large gable addition as well as the attached garage.

CRS No. N14371



N14371. Photograph 2: Farm Building A, west and south elevations, view to northeast.



N14371. Photograph 3: Farm Building B, west and south elevation, view to northeast.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14371.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1300700032

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: John and Louise O'Neal House

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 441 Boyds Corner Rd

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:

Single Dwelling Secondary Structure

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):

U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
2	CRS03	Brooder House 1, Brooder House 2
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Christine Tate / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/2/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14371.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pre-European Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Paleo-Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Archaic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland I |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland II |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1770-1830 Early Industrialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl |

b) Geographical zone

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Piedmont |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Upper Peninsula |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coastal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban (City of Wilmington) |

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14371

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 441 Boyds Corner Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Dwelling current Dwelling

3. YEAR BUILT: 1961 CIRCA?: ☐ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Ranch

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

<u>if moved, from where</u>	<u>other location's CRS #</u>	<u>year</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

<u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u>	<u>year</u>
<u>a. Extension on facade</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>b. N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☒ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)

a. Overall shape: L Stories: 1
Additions: Rectangular

b. Structural system (if known): Frame

c. Foundation: materials: Concrete Block
basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☐ no basement ☐

d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): Aluminum Siding

e. Roof: shape: Cross Gable
materials: Asphalt shingles
cornice: Boxed, aluminum
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): Interior, brick

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: Direction:	<u>S</u>
1) Bays	<u>8</u>
2) Windows	<u>5</u>
fenestration	<u>Irregular</u>
type	<u>1/1 dhs</u>
trim	<u>Aluminum</u>
shutters	<u>Louvered, vinyl</u>

Facade (cont'd)
 3) Door(s) 3
 location 2nd bay on main block; attached garage
 type 9-light paneled wood pedestrian; (2) 2/2 light, paneled, overhead garage
 trim Wood
 4) Porch(es) 1 poured concrete step leads to a concrete landing in front of pedestrian door

b. Side: Direction: W
 1) Bays 5
 2) Windows 5
 fenestration Irregular
 type 2/2 dhs wood; 1/1 dhs aluminum
 trim Aluminum
 shutters N/A
 3) Door(s) 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
 4) Porch(es) N/A

c. Side: Direction: E
 1) Bays 3
 2) Windows 3
 fenestration Irregular
 type 1/1 dhs aluminum; 2/2 dhs wood
 trim Aluminum
 shutters Aluminum fixed
 3) Door(s) 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
 4) Porch(es) N/A

d. Rear: Direction: N
 1) Bays 6
 2) Windows 4
 fenestration Irregular
 type 2/2 dhs aluminum
 trim Aluminum
 shutters Louvered, vinyl
 3) Door(s) 2
 location 1st bay
 type 1 at paneled overhead garage; 9 light pedestrian replacement
 trim Wood
 4) Porch(es) N/A

9. INTERIOR: Not accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: Lawn, vegetable garden, mature trees

11. OTHER COMMENTS: Owner John O'Neal Sr. built himself in 1961; son (Jr.) works for DelDOT. Outbuildings all are later



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14371

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 441 Boyds Corner Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Brooder House - Farm Building A current Storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1910 CIRCA?: ☐ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Regular

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☐ moved ☒

if moved, from where

Farm at Ratledge & Boyds Corner Roads

N/A

original location's CRS #

N05184 (?)

N/A

year

Ca. 1970

N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)

a. N/A

year

N/A

b. N/A

N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Frame

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings Vertical boards

d. Foundation N/A

e. Roof Gable front
structural system Frame
coverings Asphalt
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S

1) bays: 2

2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 1 vertical plank pedestrian central

4) other: 1 opening to left of door covered by chicken wire and paper

- b. Side: direction: W
1) bays: 1
2) windows: (1) window-like opening now covered with plywood
3) door(s): 0
4) other: N/A
- c. Side: direction: E
1) bays: 1
2) windows: 0
3) door(s): 1 low vertical plank at left
4) other: N/A
- d. Rear: direction: N
1) bays: 0
2) windows: 0
3) door(s): 0
4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

- a) Floor plan Not accessible
- b) Partition/walls Not accessible
- c) Finishes Not accessible
- d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14371

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 441 Boyds Corner Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Brooder House - Farm Building B current Dog house

3. YEAR BUILT: 1910 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Open, regular

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☐ moved ☒

if moved, from where

Farm on 896

N/A

original location's CRS #

Unknown

N/A

year

1975

N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)

a. N/A

b. N/A

year

N/A

N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Frame

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings Vertical plant/plywood

d. Foundation

e. Roof Gable front

structural system Frame

coverings Asphalt

openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: W

1) bays: 1

2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 1 pedestrian vertical plant on N side

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: N
1) bays: 0
2) windows: 0
3) door(s): 0
4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: S
1) bays: 1
2) windows: (1) window-like opening; details not visible
3) door(s): 0
4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: E
1) bays: 0
2) windows: 0
3) door(s): 0
4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (If accessible):

a) Floor plan

Not accessible

b) Partition/walls

Not accessible

c) Finishes

Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery

Not accessible



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14371.

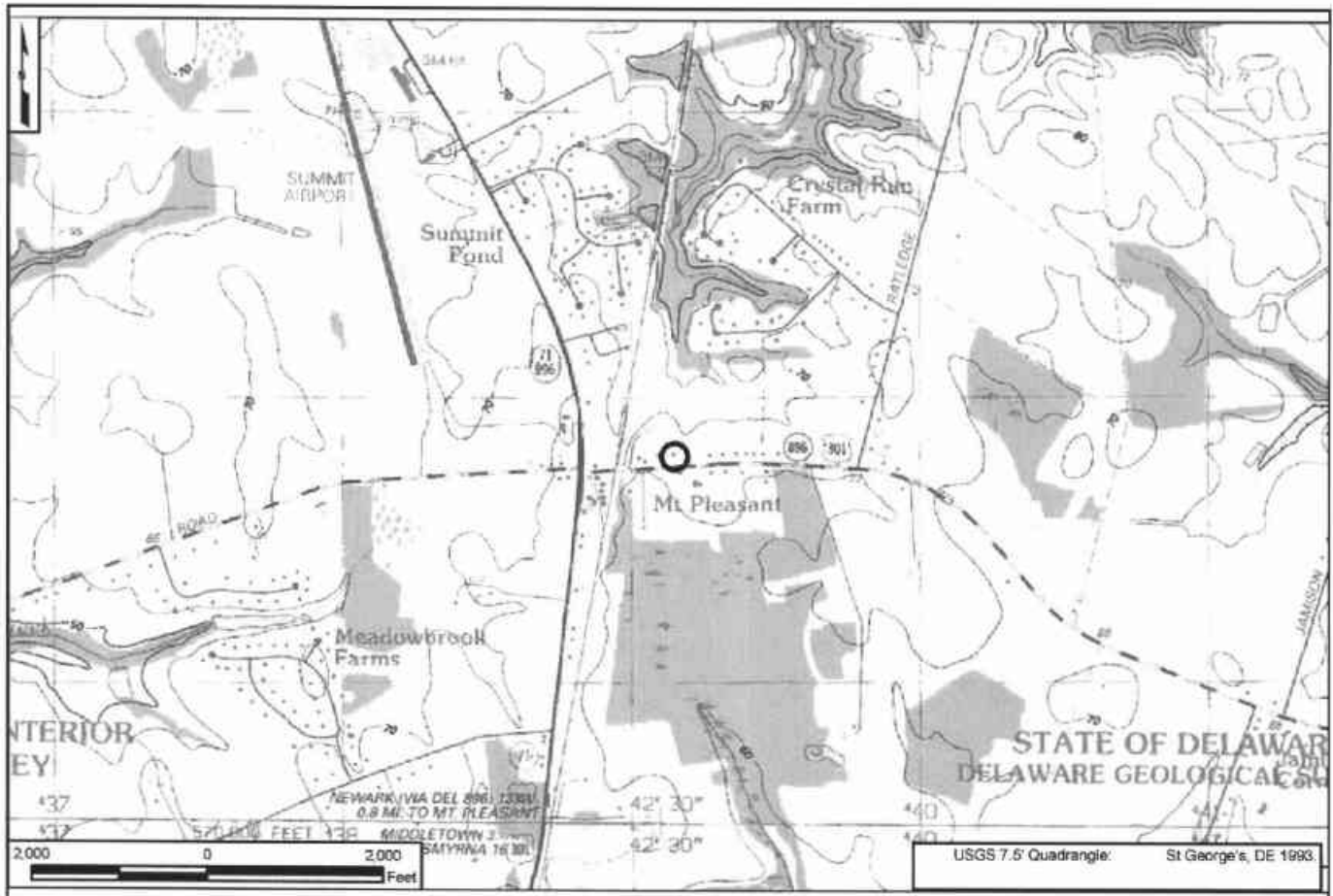
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 441 Boyds Corner Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14372

Name: Robert L. and Audrey Stewart House

Address: 425 Boyds Corner Road

Tax Parcel: 1300700037

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1880; ca. 1940

Time Period: 1880-1940±, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization; 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture) and Transportation

Description

This property on the north side of Boyds Corner Road is occupied by a *circa*-1940 garage, a post-1962 Ranch dwelling, and a *circa*-1880 railroad structure that was moved to the property prior to 1975. The *circa*-1940 garage is in poor condition and is now used for storage. This conventional early post-World War I vernacular gable front structure appears to be original to this site. It has several broken and boarded-up windows, a replacement pedestrian door on the façade (southern elevation), and some aluminum siding added at unknown dates. A garage door appears to have once been on the north elevation, but the opening has been filled in by a modern pedestrian door and double-hinged plywood machine doors. A *circa*-1970 aluminum clad addition extends from the west elevation. A small late-nineteenth-century railroad structure sits north of the former garage structure. The owner reports that this building was moved to the site from the nearby Mt. Pleasant Railroad siding sometime before 1975. The railroad structure is clad in sawn wood planks and asphalt shingles. One batten door is located on the south elevation.

Historical Narrative

In January 1934, New Castle County Sheriff Joseph H. Gould held a Sheriff's Sale to dispose of the property that John Franklin Eliason, deceased, had owned at the time of his demise. This sale resulted from court action that the Newark Building and Loan Association brought against Eliason's executor, Morris F. Eliason, for the deceased and his estate defaulting on an \$8,000 mortgage. The Newark Building and Loan Association later sold two parcels to William Lore Eliason of Niagara Falls for the nominal fee of \$10 (New Castle County Deed Book O39:8). As stated in this deed, Parcel No. 1 contained 309.0 acres "...with the dwelling houses and other buildings thereon erected." Within a month of purchasing the two farms, William Lore Eliason sold both parcels to Elsie P.E. Moore and Frank H. Moore, Jr., her husband, for the nominal fee of \$10 (New Castle County Deed Book O43:319). The Moores retained both parcels in full until January 1945, when they divided Parcel No. 1 and sold a 48.1-acre lot to Gilbert E. Stewart, Sr. and his wife, Gertrude, again for the nominal fee of \$10 (New Castle County Deed Book X44:147). The Stewarts remained vested in the entire property until June 1960, when they sold a 0.557-acre lot to Charles Stewart and his wife, Margaret, for the now customary fee of \$10 (New Castle County Deed Book N67:665). The deed does not indicate whether any buildings stood on the property at the time of the sale. Charles and Margaret Stewart remained tenured in the parcel until they sold it to Wiley G. Stuart for \$6,500 during February 1968 (New Castle County Deed Book G80:148). In August 1983, Wiley Stuart died while still seized of the property. During October 1984, Stuart's executrix, Edna Mae Cocklin, sold the premises to Robert L. Stewart and his wife, Audrey, for \$7,000 (New Castle County Deed Book 163:319). The Stewarts still retain title to the property today in 2005.

National Register Evaluation

The property at 441 Boyds Corner Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource and as a Transportation Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The small outbuilding formerly associated with the railroad lacks of integrity of setting and location as it can no longer convey its historic association with the railroad. The former garage is a common gable front form found throughout the U.S. 301 study area. The former dwelling, garage, and former railroad building are unremarkable and are not significant for trends in transportation and residential architecture; thus, the property is not eligible under Criterion A. Based on background research, the property does not appear to be associated with persons important to the historical development of the project area; thus the property is not eligible under Criterion B. Neither structure is architecturally notable; thus, the property is not eligible under Criterion C. The property does not appear to have the potential to yield information about construction technique, therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion D.

CRS No. N14372



N14372. Photograph 1: Overview, view to the northeast. Note the modern dwelling, original gable front outbuilding, and small railroad building (center right).

CRS No. N14372



N14372. Photograph 2. Former garage structure, south elevation, view to the north. Note the wood shed porch addition.



N14372. Photograph 3. Former garage structure, north elevation, view to the southeast. Note the former automobile opening that has been filled in and the boarded up windows on the addition.

CRS No. N14372



N14372. Photograph 4: Former railroad building, south elevation, view to north. Note the batten door and the missing wood planks on the east elevation. This structure has lost integrity of location and setting due to its relocation away from the proximity of the railroad.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14372.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1300700036

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION Robert and Audrey Stewart Property

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 425 Boyds Corner Rd

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:

Storage Storage

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):

U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Garage
1	CRS03	Railroad Building
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Christine Tate / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 7/26/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14372.

C. 1880 railroad shed moved to site prior to 1975.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☒ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14372

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 425 Boyds Corner Rd.
2. FUNCTION(S): historic garage current storage
3. YEAR BUILT: 1940 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: vernacular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>other location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor ☒
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
- a. Overall shape: rectangular Stories: 1
Additions: N/A
- b. Structural system (if known): frame
- c. Foundation: materials: concrete
basement: full ☒ partial ☐ not visible ☐ no basement ☐
- d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): aluminum siding
- e. Roof: shape: gable front with shed extension
materials: asphalt
cornice: wood, aluminum, asphalt shingles
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): central, interior, concrete block
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: Direction: S
- | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) Bays | <u>4</u> |
| 2) Windows | <u>3</u> |
| fenestration | <u>irregular</u> |
| type | <u>boarded up, 1/1 dhs, wooden</u> |
| trim | <u>wood</u> |
| shutters | <u>N/A</u> |

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) Door(s) 1
 location 2nd bay
 type 3 light hollow core replacement
 trim wood
- 4) Porch(es) one-story, partial-width, open, wooden, sheltered by a shed roof
- b. Side: Direction: W
- 1) Bays 2
- 2) Windows 2
 fenestration irregular
 type boarded up, 1/1 dhs, wooden
 trim wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) Porch(es) N/A
- c. Side: Direction: E
- 1) Bays 1
- 2) Windows 1
 fenestration regular
 type fixed, single light, wooden
 trim wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) Porch(es) N/A
- d. Rear: Direction: N
- 1) Bays 3
- 2) Windows 1
 fenestration irregular
 type boarded up; details not visible
 trim not visible
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 2
 location 1st bay
 type (1) set of double-leaf, hinged plywood machine doors, 6 light paneled
 pedestrian
 trim wood
- 4) Porch(es) N/A

9. INTERIOR: not accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: overgrown with some foundation plantings and small trees

11. OTHER COMMENTS: N/A



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14372

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 424 Boyds Corner Rd.
2. FUNCTION(S): historic railroad building current storage
3. YEAR BUILT: 1880 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: rectangular
5. INTEGRITY: original site moved ☒
if moved, from where original location's CRS # year
railroad siding at Mt. Pleasant N/A before
N/A N/A 1975
list major alterations and additions with years (if known) year
a. N/A N/A
b. N/A N/A
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor ☒
7. DESCRIPTION:
 - a. Structural system frame
 - b. Number of stories 1
 - c. Wall coverings sawn plank and asphalt shingles
 - d. Foundation wood studs
 - e. Roof
 structural system gable end, frame
 coverings asphalt shingles
 openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
 - a. Facade: direction: S
 - 1) bays: 1
 - 2) windows: 0
 - 3) door(s): 1 vertical plank pedestrian
 - 4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: W

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: N

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (If accessible):

a) Floor plan **not accessible**

b) Partition/walls **not accessible**

c) Finishes **not accessible**

d) Furnishings/machinery **not accessible**



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14372

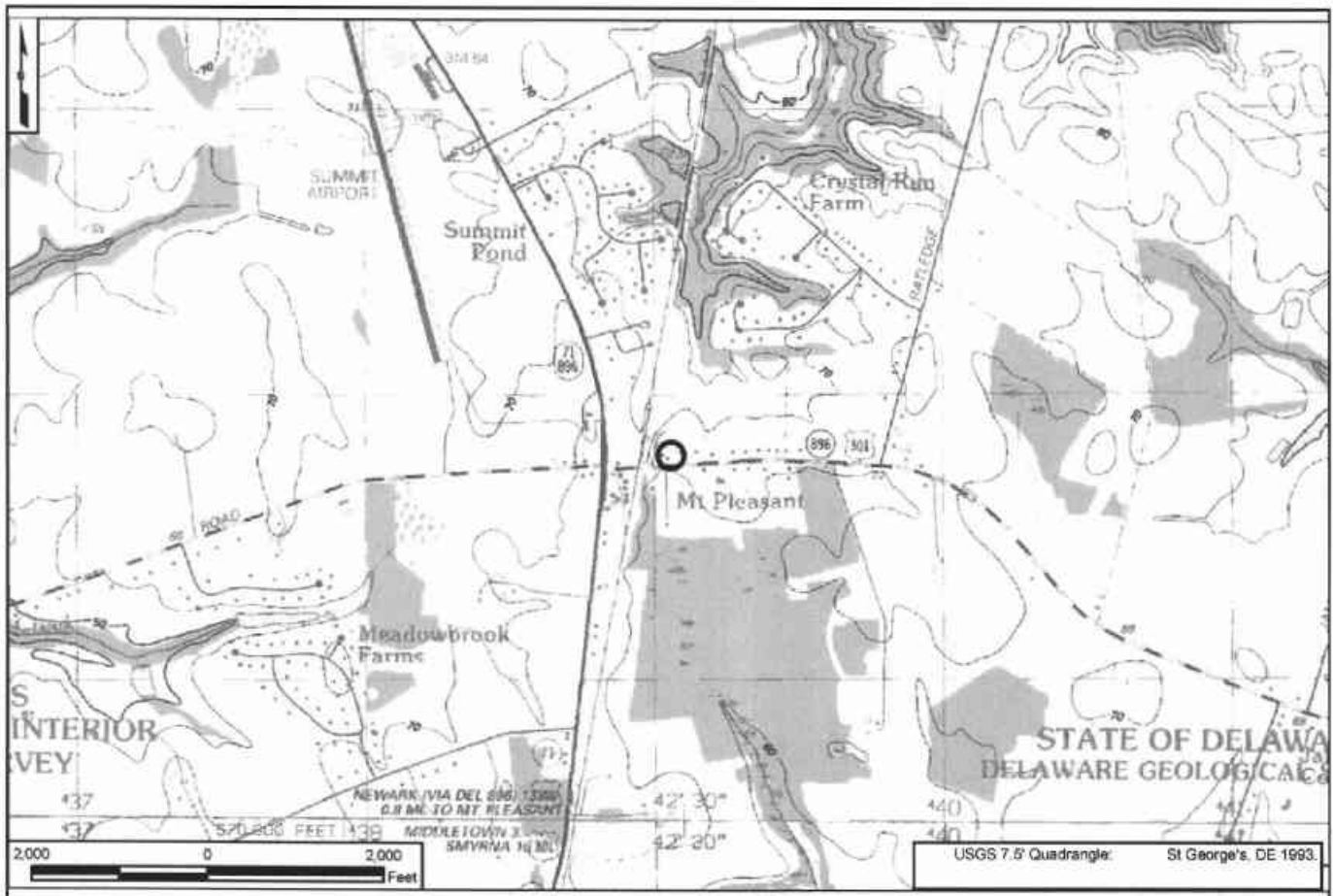
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 425 Bovds Corner Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

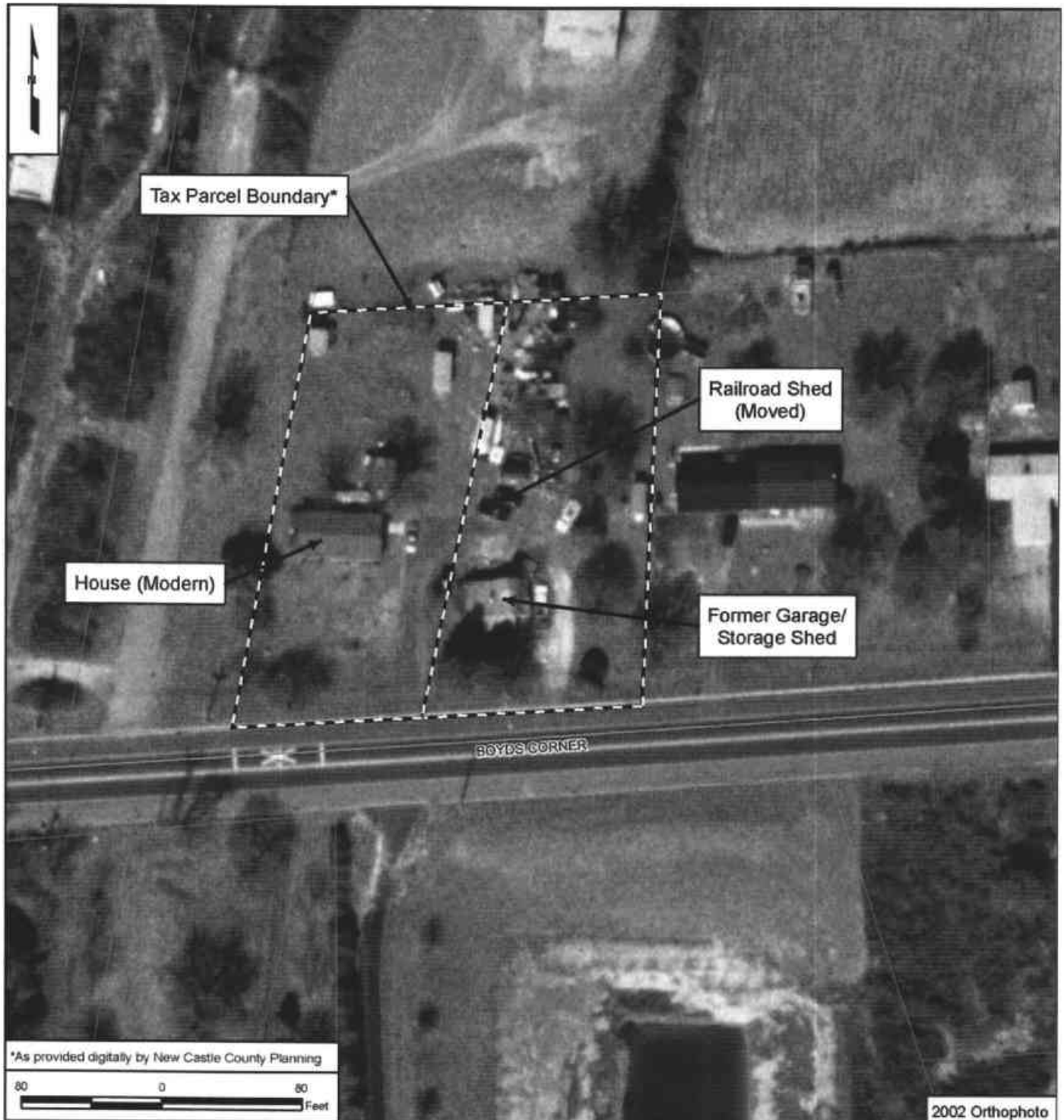
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14373

Name: Delaware Railroad

Address: N/A

Tax Parcel: N/A

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: 1855; 1965

Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1880-1940± Urbanization and Early and Suburbanization; 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization; 1960-2000±, Deurbanization and Sprawl

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Transportation

Description

This resource traverses the APE for the U.S. 301 Project Development study area. The portion of the resource in the project area begins at Cochran Street in Middletown and continues northward through Middletown and St. Georges Hundred and terminates just south of Lorewood Grove Road.

This portion of the Delaware Railroad consists of a single track (except at the location of sidings) with an at-grade stone ballast track bed. The stone ballast represents a recent addition (ca. 1965) and is considered an improvement over the cinder ballast derived from steam locomotives fireboxes that the Pennsylvania Railroad once used on branch lines like the Delaware Railroad.

Within the APE, three modern public grade crossings traverse the railroad right-of-way: in Mount Pleasant (Boys Corner Road, Route 896); at Armstrong Corner (Marl Pit Road, Route 429); and at Frogtown Crossing (Broad Street, Route 71). In addition, three or four private grade crossings extend athwart the single-track rail line between Route 301 and properties on the east side of the railroad within the APE. The track bed crosses two small bridges and/or culverts, including Bridge 22.23, north of the Marl Pit Road grade crossing, which supports the track over Spring Mill Branch; and Bridge 23.96, a 60-inch corrugated metal or reinforced concrete pipe, under the Route 71 grade crossing at Frogtown, carrying the tracks over Dove Nest Branch. Norfolk Southern continues to maintain sidings along the former Delaware Railroad at Southern States in Middletown.

The Middletown Railroad Station (CRS No. N05117) was once stood between the tracks and Wood Street north of Main Street. A freight station was also located at Mt. Pleasant (milepost 20.6) and a flag stop at Armstrong (milepost 22.7). No remnants of these structures remain today.

Historical Narrative

As early as the 1830s, elected officials and financiers envisioned the Delaware Railroad (DRR), a rail line that would link Wilmington with the southern half of the state. However, periodic downturns in the economy stalled the project for years. Not until the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore (PW&B) supported the project did the idea become reality. In 1855, the PW&B leased the DRR for a period of 21 years and provided equipment and operational control. Excessive right-of-way acquisition costs in New Castle County initially delayed construction commencement, but the track gangs reached Middletown during August 1855, where the Delaware Railroad erected a handsome brick station building. The railroad also had a station at

Mount Pleasant and eventually a flagstop at Armstrong. By the end of 1856, the DRR's tracks had passed through Dover and arrived in Seaford, a distance of over 70.0 miles. Three years later, the DRR reached to the Maryland border at a location the railroad company dubbed Delmar (Hayman 1979:19-31).

According to Thomas Scharf's *History of Delaware*, the DRR had a profound effect on the state's agricultural economy. The DRR provided the rapid means necessary to move perishable produce to market. Within the APE, the coming of the railroad encouraged the widespread cultivation of peaches. In March 1881, the Pennsylvania Railroad (PRR) gained control of the PW&B and with it came the PW&B lease of the DRR. The PRR continued to operate the DRR under the existing lease arrangement until 1917, when the PRR directly assumed the lease of the DRR and began operating the route as a direct PRR subsidiary (Burgess and Kennedy 1949:404-406, 554). By 1923, the DRR featured more than ten stations and sidings within the U.S. 301 APE.

Passenger trains operations between Wilmington and Delmar came to an end in December 1965 (Baer, personal communication 2004). However, freight service continued on the DRR. In 1968, the PRR disappeared as a corporate entity when it merged with the New York Central to form the Penn Central Corporation. The merger included all subsidiaries and leased lines. Freight service also continued through the Penn Central era. By 1970, Penn Central had entered bankruptcy, although some transportation movements continued. (Gunnarsson 1991:165-166).

During the late 1960s and into the early 1970s, Penn Central Corporation, successor to the PRR, reduced the right-of-way to single trackage following the cessation of passenger service in 1965. It appears the track gangs relocated the remaining single track to the center of the same berm. However, the DRR continues to be used today for special-purpose passenger use, such as the annual State Fair in Harrington and for Norfolk Southern freight service. Within the U.S. 301 study area, the PRR and its successors removed most of the associated buildings, such as stations, shelters, platforms, and freight houses, possibly about the same time that the railroad reduced the route to a single track. The passenger station on Wood Street in Middletown remained standing until the late 1980s.

Today, Norfolk Southern operates the former DRR line through Mount Pleasant and Middletown and southward through the State of Delaware. However, since the DRR continues to function for commercial/freight purposes through the U.S. 301 study area, sidings are still present at specific locations along the route. For example, dry feed deliveries are made regularly by rail to the siding at the Southern States Feed Supply (CRS No. N14317) facility on Broad Street in Middletown.

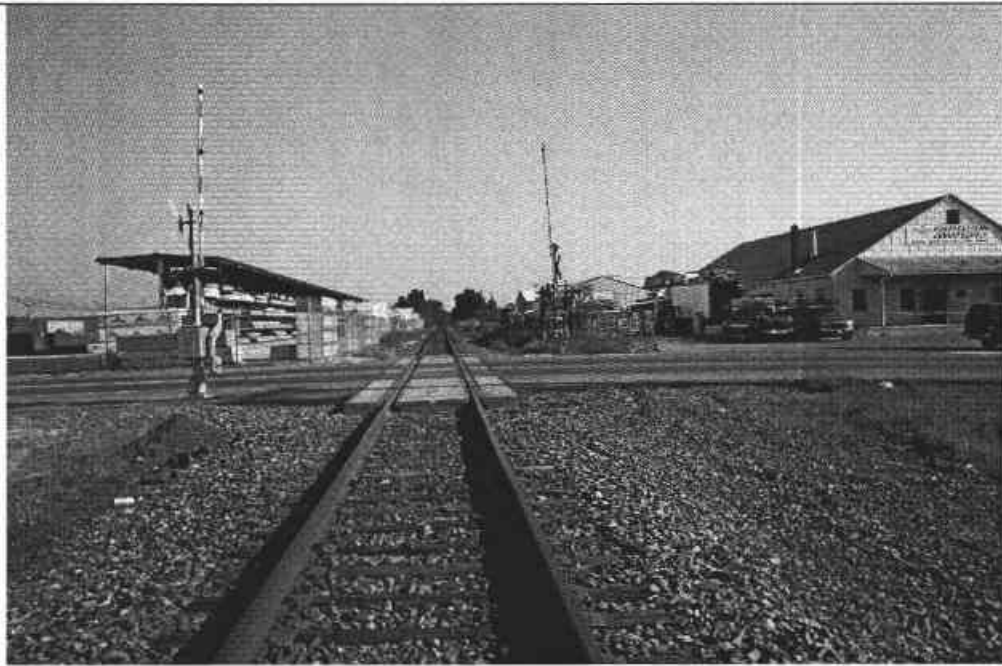
National Register Evaluation

The portion of the DRR in the U.S. 301 APE was evaluated as a Transportation resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The resource is an example of a mid-nineteenth-century railroad traversing the counties of New Castle, Kent, and Sussex. While this resource retains integrity of location, the integrity of materials, workmanship, design, feeling, setting and association have been altered. Although sidings associated with Southern States remain, sidings

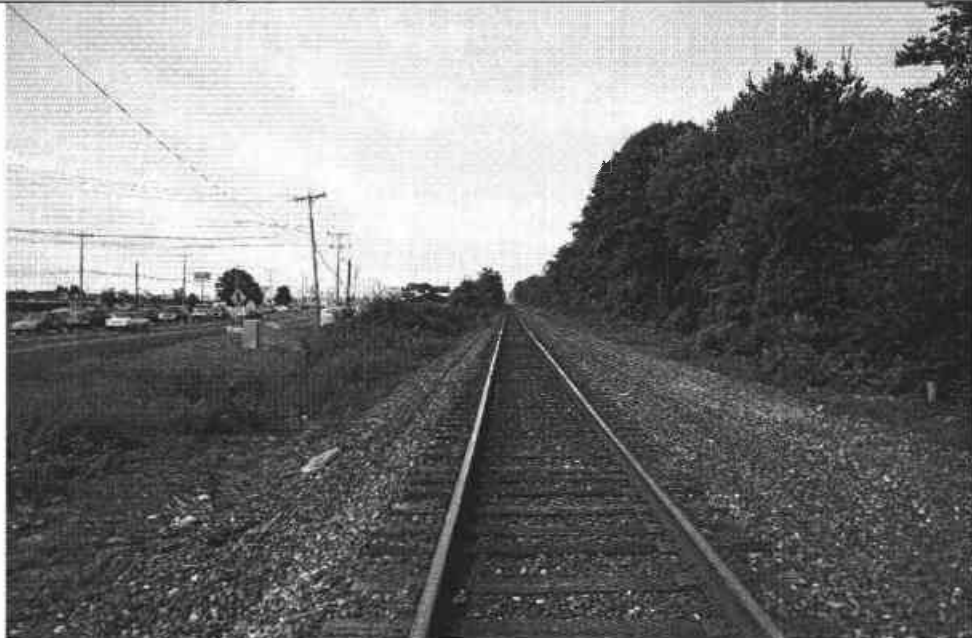
associated with other industries, such as the cannery at Armstrong Corner have been removed. The rails, crossties, and ballast of the line have been replaced, possibly when the line was altered from two tracks to a single track in 1965. The support buildings and structures, such as railroad stations, shelters, and freight houses that served the portion of the line in the APE are no longer standing. For example, the flag stop at Armstrong and the depots in Mt. Pleasant and Middletown have been demolished. The removal of historic features detracts from the integrity of this portion of the DRR. To properly evaluate this linear resource, a critical examination of the entire line should be undertaken. However, that level of effort is outside the scope of work for this study.

While the DRR remains in active use, which enhances integrity of feeling, it does not retain the physical features that characterized its appearance and function during the period of its association, including the support buildings or the majority of railroad sidings; thus, the resource is not eligible under Criterion A for transportation. Under Criterion B, no known association with an individual of historic importance is known to exist, so the line is not eligible under this criterion. Due to the numerous alterations, including the alteration of the track bed to single trackage and replacing the ballast, the property does not represent a type, period, or method of transportation design, construction, or technology; thus, the property is not eligible under Criterion C. Under Criterion D, the resource does not appear likely to yield important information about the history of transportation corridors or facilities or other historical topics. Based on a physical examination of the portion of the railroad within and near the project area, this 6.43-mile portion of the DRR lacks sufficient integrity and is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A, B, C, or D.

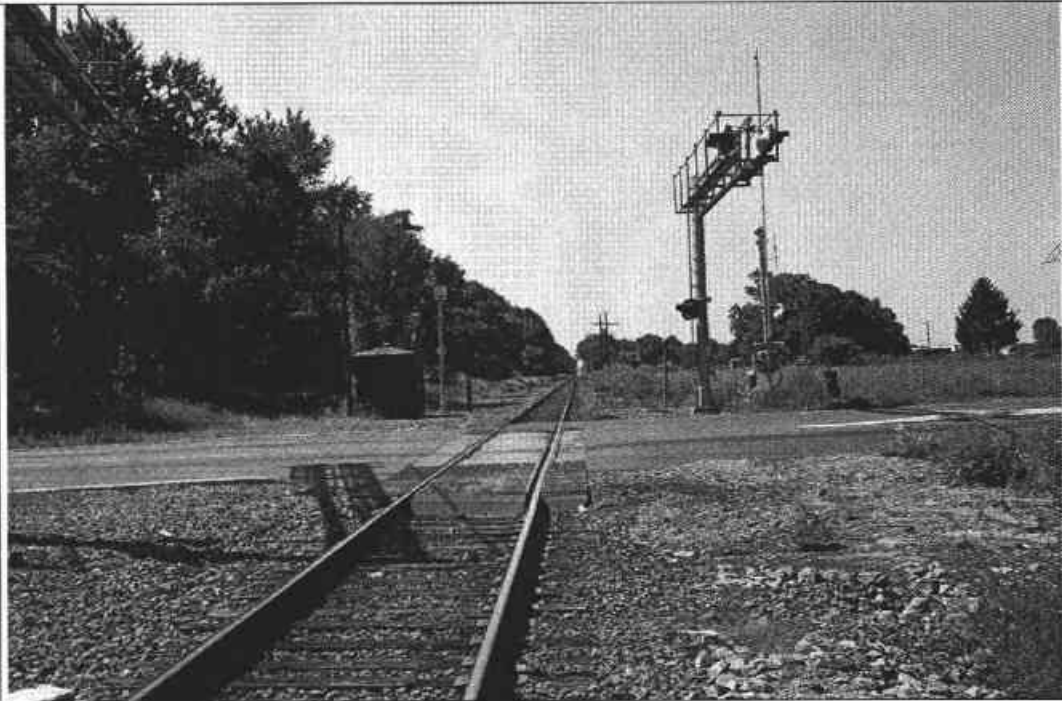
CRS No. N14373



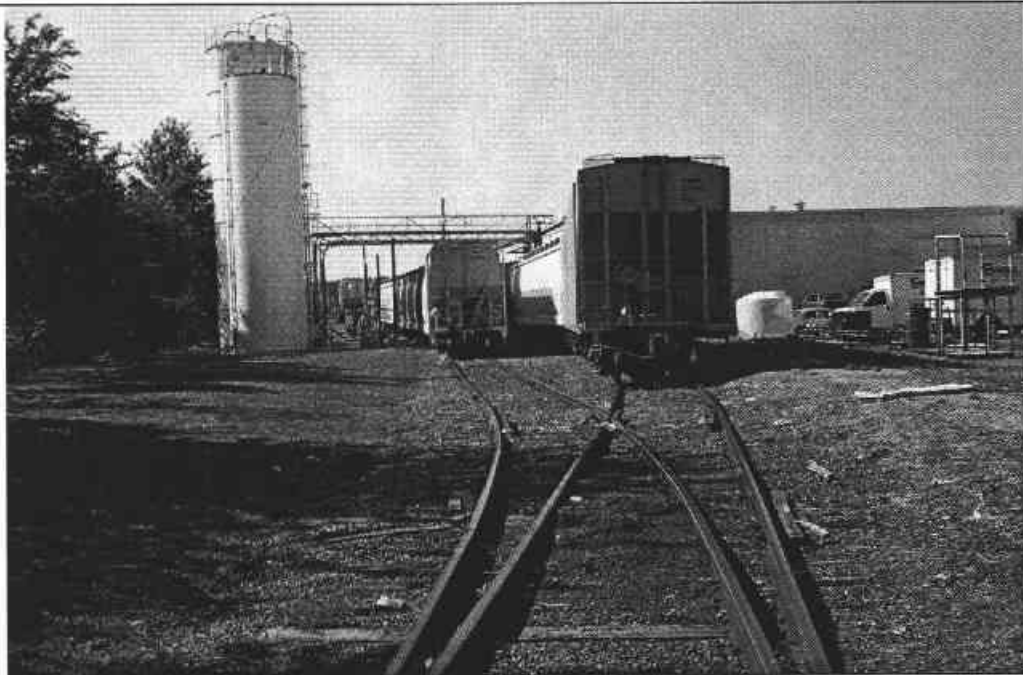
N14373. Photograph 1. Delaware Railroad. View of railroad at Middletown, looking north toward Main Street. Two commercial facilities along the railroad tracks that were surveyed for the U.S. 301 project are in this photograph, the current-day Shone Lumberyard on the left (CRS No. 14311) and the current-day Northeastern Supply (CRS No. N14362) on the right.



N14373. Photograph 2. Delaware Railroad. View of railroad to north of Middletown, looking north, showing U.S. 301 on left.



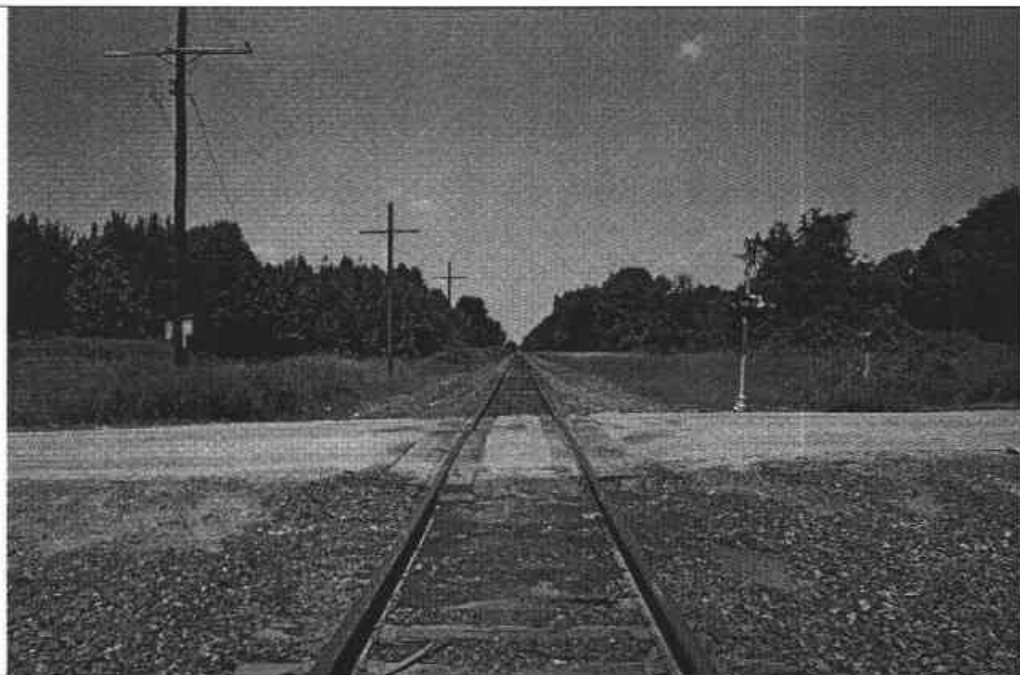
N14373. Photograph 3. Delaware Railroad. View of railroad at Mt. Pleasant, showing tracks and overhead signals, view looking north.



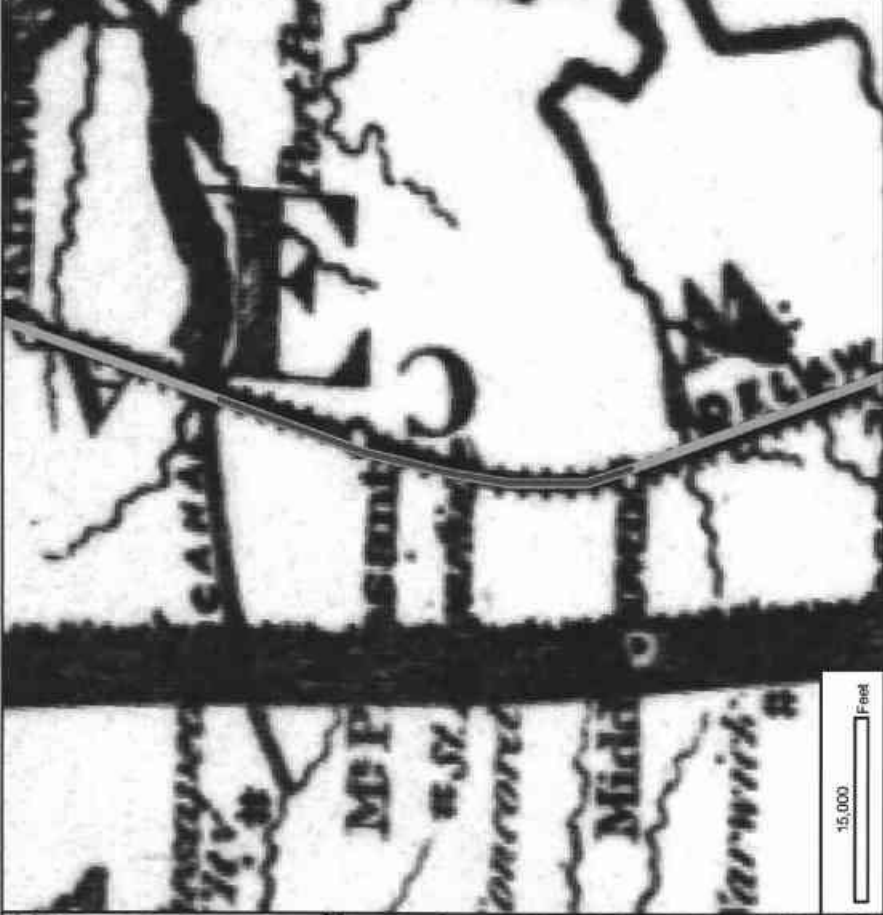
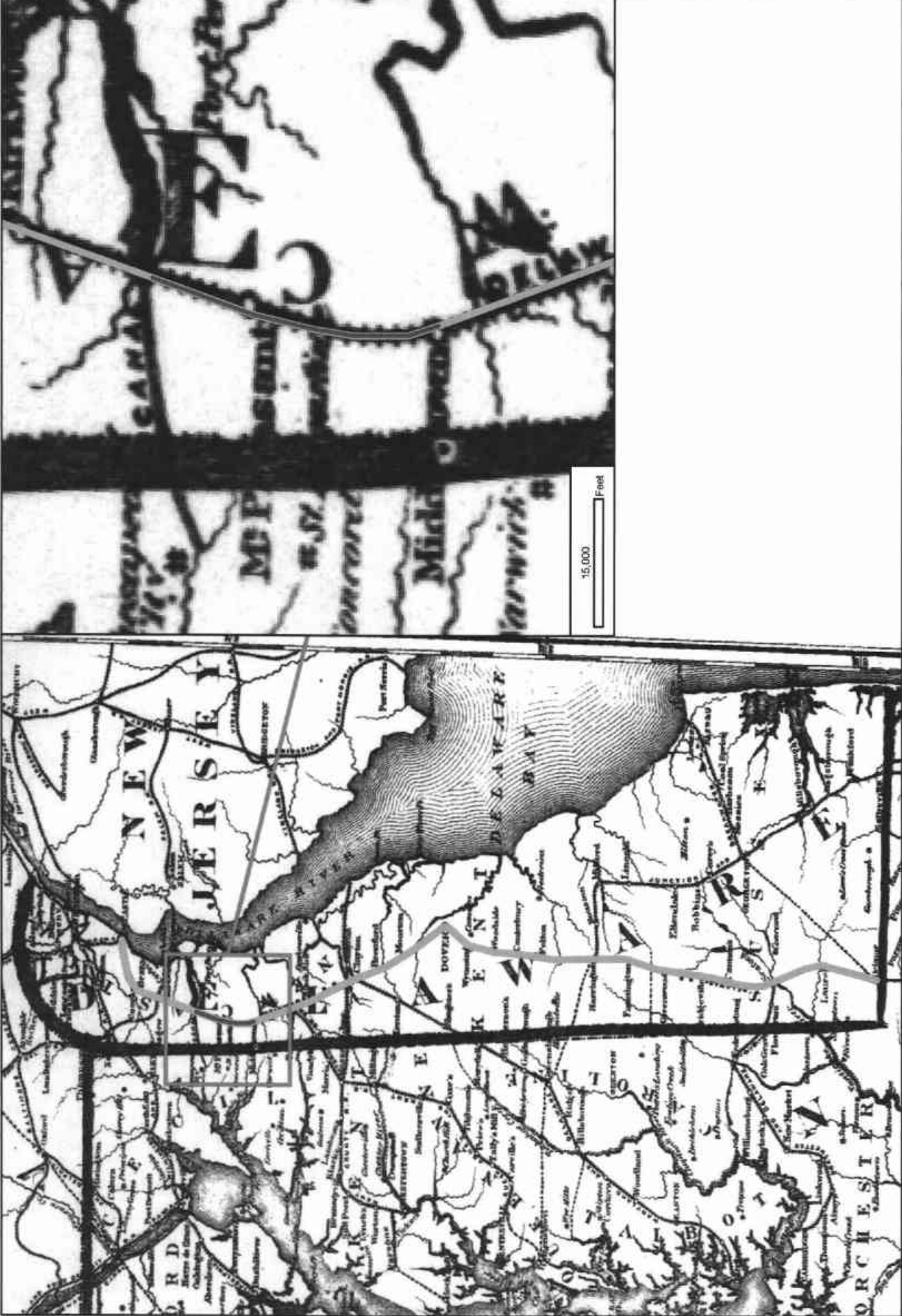
N14373. Photograph 4. Delaware Railroad. View looking south of railroad siding at a commercial facility in Middletown, near Industrial Drive. Photograph taken just outside the U.S. 301 APE.



N14373. Photograph 5. Delaware Railroad. View of railroad at Lorewood Grove Road looking north, near northern end of project area. The high-swing bridge at the C & D Canal can be seen in the background.



N14373. Photograph 6. Delaware Railroad. View of railroad at-grade crossing at Marl Pit Road near Armstrong Corner, looking north.

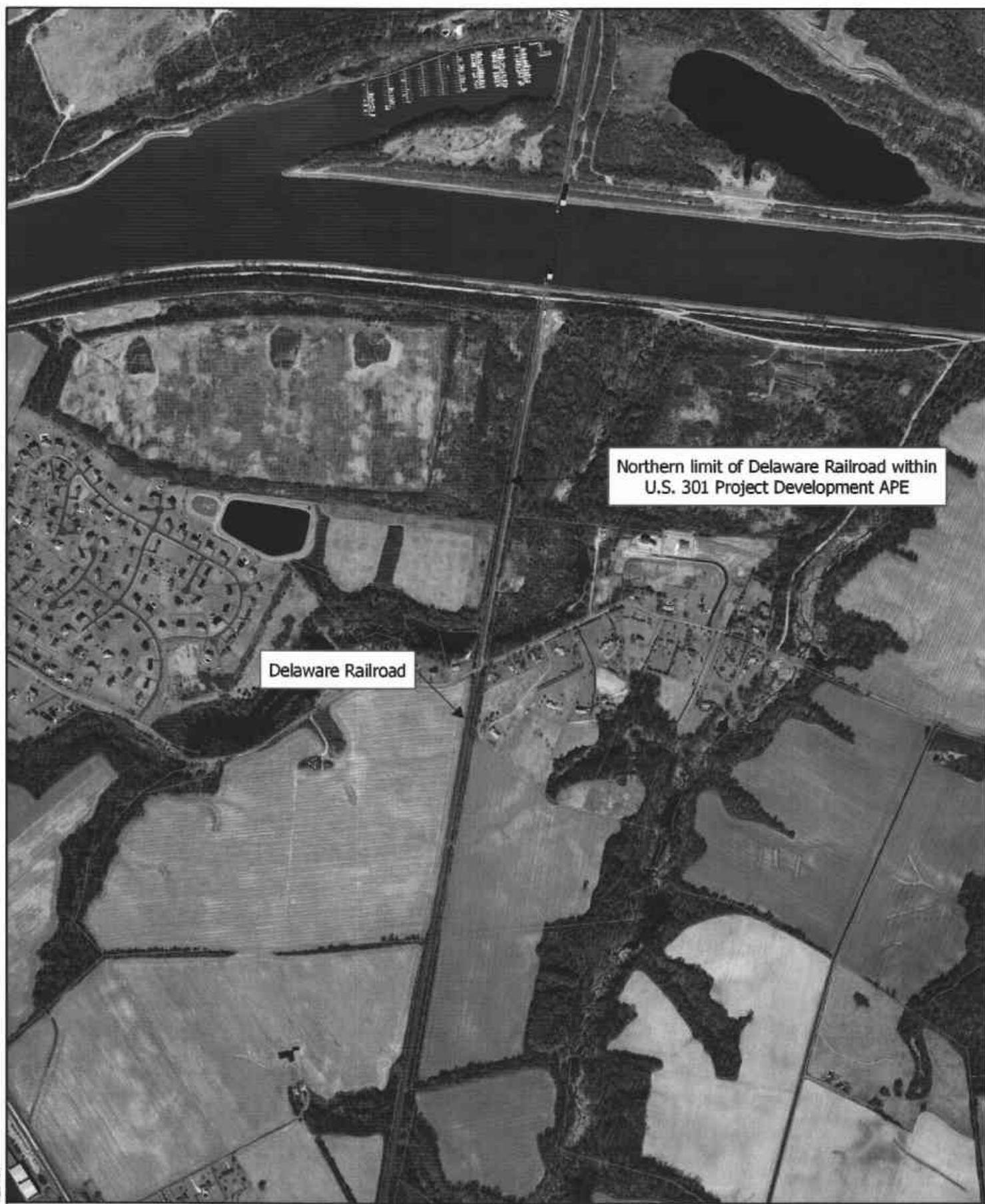


NI4373
 Delaware Railroad System Map
 New Castle County, Delaware
 July 2006

Delaware Railroad
 Approximate Location of the Delaware Railroad
 within U.S. 301 Project Development APE

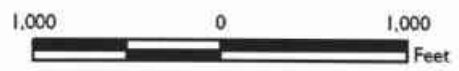
74,000 Feet
 Source: Hayman 1979.

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Northern limit of Delaware Railroad within
U.S. 301 Project Development APE

Delaware Railroad



U.S. 301 Project Development
2002 Aerial
Delaware Railroad - CRS No. N14373

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U.S. 301 Project Development
2002 Aerial
Delaware Railroad - CRS No. N14373



Tile 2

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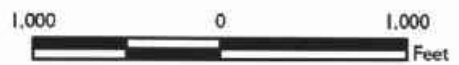
U.S. 301 Project Development
2002 Aerial

Delaware Railroad - CRS No. N14373



Tile 3

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U.S. 301 Project Development
2002 Aerial
Delaware Railroad - CRS No. N14373



Tile 4

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14373.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other:

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Delaware Railroad
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: East Side US 301
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☐ structure ☒ site ☐ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Vacant/Not in Use
6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS06	Railroad
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Lauren Archibald / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/18/2005

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
☐ Paleo-Indian
☐ Archaic
☐ Woodland I
☐ Woodland II
☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
☒ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
☒ Upper Peninsula
☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
☐ Coastal
☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
STRUCTURE (LAND FEATURE) FORM

CRS # N14373

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: East of Summit Bridge Road
2. FUNCTION: Transportation - Railroad
3. YEAR BUILT: 1855 CIRCA?: ☐ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad (PW&B RR)
4. INTEGRITY:
- | <u>list major changes with years (if known)</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|-------------|
| a. Stone ballast | ca. 1965 |
| b. Second track removed by Penn Central Corporation | ca. 1968 |
5. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

6. DESCRIPTION:

a) Circulation system: This resource traverses the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the U.S. 301 Project Development study. Within the APE, the resource begins at the western terminus of Cochran Street and extends in a northerly direction through Middletown. The resource leaves the APE just south of Lorewood Grove Road, an approximate distance of 6.19 miles. The resource is located east of Summit Bridge Road (U.S. 301). The single track is located on an at-grade gravel bed.

b) Spatial subdivisions: Norfolk Southern continues to maintain sidings along the former Delaware Railroad at Southern States in Middletown.

c) Retaining wall/lining material(s): This portion of the Delaware Railroad consists of a single track (except at the location of sidings) with an at-grade stone ballast track bed. The stone ballast represents a recent addition (ca. 1965) and is considered an improvement over the cinder ballast once used on branch lines like the Delaware Railroad.

Within the APE, three modern public grade crossings traverse the railroad right-of-way: in Mount Pleasant (Boyd's Corner Road, Route 896); at Armstrong Corner (Marl Pit Road, Route 429); and at Frogtown Crossing (Broad Street, Route 71). In addition, three or four private grade crossings extend athwart the single-track rail line between Route 301 and properties on the east side of the railroad within the APE. The track bed crosses two small bridges and/or culverts, including Bridge 22.23, north of the Marl Pit Road grade crossing, which supports the track over Spring Mill Branch; and Bridge 23.96, a 60-inch corrugated metal or reinforced concrete pipe, under the Route 71 grade crossing at Frogtown, carrying the tracks over Dove Nest Branch.

d) Other: The Middletown Train Station, once located along the east side of the tracks north of Broad Street in Middletown has been demolished. A freight station was also located along the west side of the tracks, in the vicinity of the former Middletown Railroad Station. Within the APE, a freight station was located at Mt. Pleasant and a flag stop was located at Armstrong Corner.



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14373.

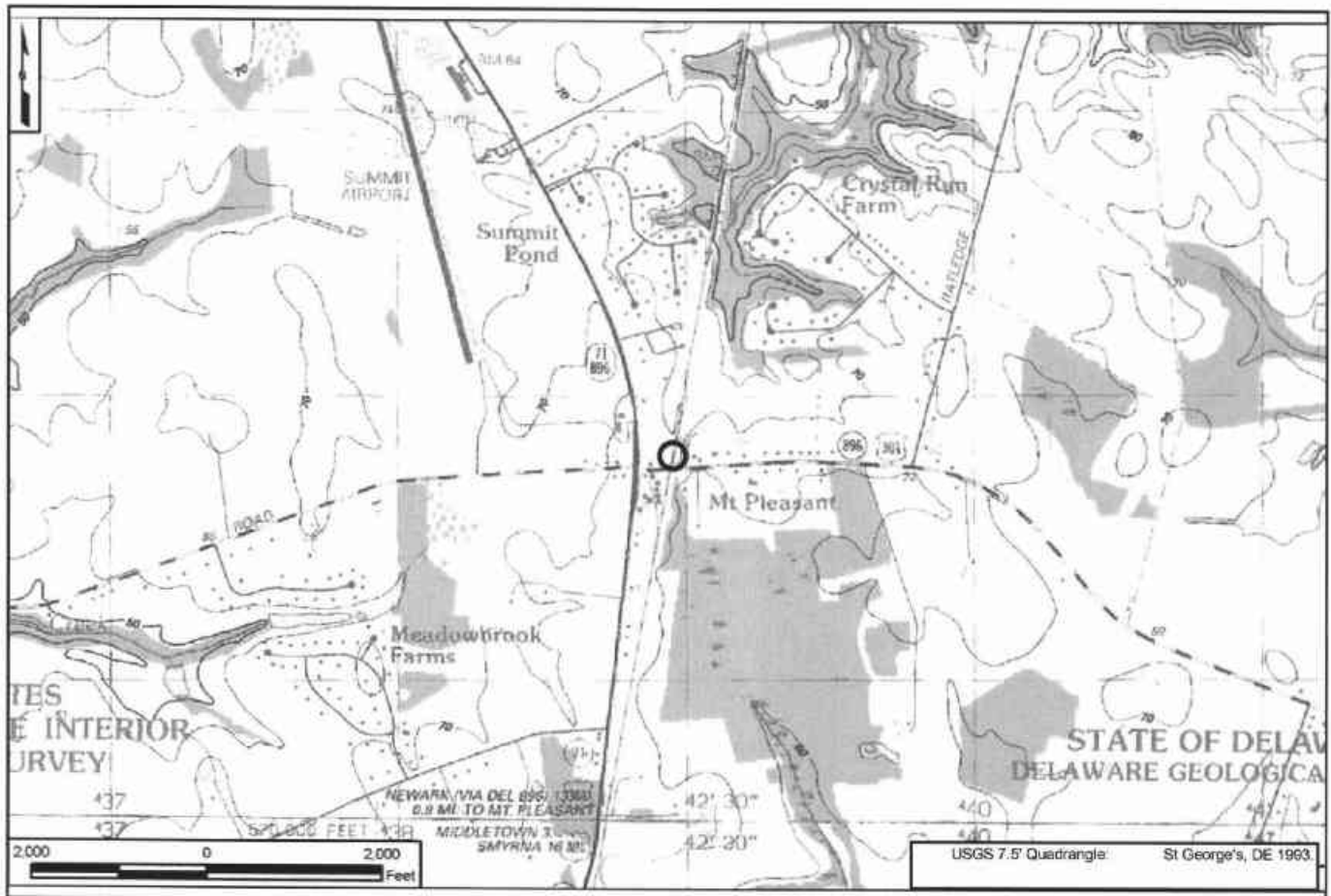
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: East Side US 301

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14374

Name: Ginn Farm

Address: 320 Hyetts Corner Road

Tax Parcel: 1301320171

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: 1829; ca. 1925; ca. 1970

Time Period: 1770-1830±, Early Industrialization; 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture; Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

All of the historic outbuildings, documented in July 2005, were removed in August 2005, following the initial survey in July 2005. The CRS 1 Property Identification Form, CRS 2 Main Building Form, and CRS 3 Secondary Building Forms prepared as part of this survey follow, as well as a CRS 10 Survey Update Form.

According to the current owner's son, about 28 years ago the former dwelling was dismantled and portions of it were recycled to create the existing house. The current owner's son also indicated that the corn crib/granary was erected in 1829 (interview with owner's son, July 26, 2005). The dairy barn appeared on historic aerials of the study area by 1932 and appeared to date to ca. 1925.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14374.
SPO Map: 08-09-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1301320171

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Ginn Farm
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 320 Hyetts Corner Rd
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Odessa vicinity? ☒
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Storage Vacant/Not in Use
6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dairy Barn
4	CRS03	Corncrib/Granary, Equipment Shed/Stable, Shed (1), Shed (2)
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 7/26/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14374.

Agricultural outbuildings were demolished following intensive level survey in August 2005.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pre-European Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Paleo-Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Archaic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland I |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland II |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | 1770-1830 Early Industrialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl |

b) Geographical zone

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Piedmont |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Upper Peninsula |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coastal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban (City of Wilmington) |

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14374.01

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 320 Hyetts Corner Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Dairy barn current Storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1925 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Gothic roof dairy barn

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☐ moved ☐

if moved, from where

N/A

other location's CRS #

N/A

year

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)

year

a. shed roof addition to S elevation in area of former barnyard

Unk.

b. N/A

N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)

a. Overall shape: rectangular

Stories: 2.5

Additions:

concrete stove silo in middle of S elevation and 1 story milk house addition at NW corner

b. Structural system (if known): frame

c. Foundation: materials: concrete block

basement: full ☒ partial ☐ not visible ☐ no basement ☐

d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings):

horizontal German lap wood boards on original block, metal sheathing on south additions

e. Roof: shape:

Gothic with flare at eaves

materials:

wood shingles on main block, metal on south additions

cornice:

boxed with overhang

dormers:

N/A, dormer at south elevation may have been removed

chimney: location(s):

2 large metal ventilators at ridge line

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: Direction:

S

1) Bays

12 at basement level

2) Windows

12

fenestration

regular

type

6-light fixed metal sash (when present - some missing)

trim

N/A; set directly into concrete block

shutters

N/A

Facade (cont'd)

- | | | |
|----|-----------|-----|
| 3) | Door(s) | 0 |
| | location | N/A |
| | type | N/A |
| | trim | N/A |
| 4) | Porch(es) | N/A |
- b. Side: Direction:** E
- | | | |
|----|--------------|---|
| 1) | Bays | 4 bays at basement level, 1 bay at 1st story, half story has 2 bays flanking hay hood |
| 2) | Windows | basement: 2; 1st: none; 2nd: 2 |
| | fenestration | regular |
| | type | basement: 6-light metal fixed sash |
| | trim | basement: set into concrete block wall; simple wood |
| | shutters | N/A |
| 3) | Door(s) | 1 |
| | location | second story, northern end |
| | type | batten wood door |
| | trim | simple wood |
| 4) | Porch(es) | n/a |
- c. Side: Direction:** N
- | | | |
|----|--------------|--|
| 1) | Bays | 1+ (rest is covered with vines and not visible) |
| 2) | Windows | 1+ |
| | fenestration | regular |
| | type | 1st story of milk house, northernmost bay, 6-light metal fixed sash; 2nd bay has been infilled with concrete block |
| | trim | N/A; set into concrete block wall |
| | shutters | n/a |
| 3) | Door(s) | not visible |
| | location | not visible |
| | type | not visible |
| | trim | not visible |
| 4) | Porch(es) | N/A |
- d. Rear: Direction:** W
- | | | |
|----|--------------|--|
| 1) | Bays | at least 2 (rest is covered with vines and not visible) |
| 2) | Windows | 2+ |
| | fenestration | regular |
| | type | 6 light metal fixed sash visible at easternmost and westernmost bays |
| | trim | N/A; set into concrete block wall |
| | shutters | N/A |
| 3) | Door(s) | not visible |
| | location | not visible |
| | type | not visible |
| | trim | not visible |
| 4) | Porch(es) | N/A |

- 9. INTERIOR:** main block not accessible, 1 story concrete block addition between S elevation and silo contains a sink and handrails that lead to stable level
- 10. LANDSCAPING:** barnyard is overgrown with vines and mature deciduous shrubs
- 11. OTHER COMMENTS:** barnyard is concrete pad; barn is heavily deteriorated and overgrown with vines



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14374.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 320 Hyetts Corner Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Corncrib/granary current Storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1829 CIRCA?: ☐ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: drive through with flanking corncribs and open shed addition to W elevation

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where

N/A

original location's CRS #

N/A

year

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)

a. shed addition to W elevation

year

unk.

b. N/A

N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system heavy timber frame

b. Number of stories 1.5

c. Wall coverings vertical board siding; wood slats widely spaced cover the walls of the E and W corncrib additions; painted white in color with green trim at eaves

d. Foundation stone

e. Roof

structural system gable, frame

coverings corrugated metal over wooden shingles

openings none

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S

1) bays: 4 at first story; 2 at upper story

2) windows: 2 window openings at second story, western bay covered with hinged wooden door, eastern bay covered with plywood

3) door(s): 1st story: 1 batten pedestrian door to east of pair of batten doors that cover center aisle, central doors retain original strap hinges

4) other: concrete step up to pedestrian door

- b. Side: direction: E
- 1) bays: none, largely obscured by planting of evergreen trees
 - 2) windows: 0
 - 3) door(s): 0
 - 4) other: widely spaced slats cover wall at lower level
- c. Side: direction: W
- 1) bays: 0
 - 2) windows: 0
 - 3) door(s): 0
 - 4) other: W addition is open, wood posts rest in poured concrete piers; wide band of trim covers rafter tails at eaves, storage space at upper level of addition
- d. Rear: direction: N
- 1) bays: 3
 - 2) windows: upper story: central opening with 6-light wood sash
 - 3) door(s): first story: center bay contains large paired doors on original strap hinges
upper story: E opening with hinged batten wood door, W opening with hinged batten wood door
 - 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible): not accessible - visible through cracks in wall

- a) Floor plan center aisle with flanking cornices
- b) Partition/walls framing delineates aisle and flanking bays
- c) Finishes unfinished
- d) Furnishings/machinery not visible



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14374.03

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 320 Hyetts Corner Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic stable/equipment shed current storage
3. YEAR BUILT: 1920 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: 4 bay rectangular shed with later stable partitions at SW corner on interior and shed addition to N elevation
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| a. stable partitions at SW corner | | unk. |
| b. shed addition to N elevation | | unk. |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings corrugated metal at W and E elevations, vertical wood boards at walls
- d. Foundation poured concrete
- e. Roof shallow gable roof
- structural system frame; common rafter
- coverings corrugated metal
- openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: E
- 1) bays: 4
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): (4) evenly spaced open bays divided by timber posts
- 4) other: N/A

- b. Side: direction: N
- 1) bays: not clearly visible, overgrown with vines
 - 2) windows: not visible
 - 3) door(s): not visible
 - 4) other: 1-story shed addition to west elevation clad in vertical board siding
- c. Side: direction: S not accessible - overgrown
- 1) bays:
 - 2) windows: not accessible
 - 3) door(s): not accessible
 - 4) other: not accessible
- d. Rear: direction: W
- 1) bays: 0
 - 2) windows: 0
 - 3) door(s): 0
 - 4) other: concrete block addition approximately 4 feet high with partitions at this elevation - not accessible through weeds - possible kennel or pig house addition as indicated by small door openings at the N elevation

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

- a) Floor plan open except at SW corner; stables appear to be a later addition
- b) Partition/walls N/A
- c) Finishes N/A
- d) Furnishings/machinery N/A



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14374.04

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 320 Hyetts Corner Rd.

2. FUNCTION(S): historic shed (2 of 2) current storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1920 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: rectangular

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

If moved, from where

N/A

original location's CRS #

N/A

year

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

List major alterations and additions with years (if known)

a. N/A

year

N/A

b. N/A

N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system frame

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings vertical wooden boards at E and W elevation; board and batten at N and S elevations

d. Foundation not visible

e. Roof
structural system frame, side gabled
coverings metal
openings none

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: E
1) bays: elevation obscured by vines
2) windows: not visible

3) door(s): not visible

4) other: wide band of trim below open eave line, cornice board is painted green in color

- b. Side: direction: S
- 1) bays: not visible - obscured by vegetation
 - 2) windows: not visible - obscured by vegetation
 - 3) door(s): not visible - obscured by vegetation
 - 4) other: not visible - obscured by vegetation

- c. Side: direction: N
- 1) bays: 0
 - 2) windows: 0
 - 3) door(s): 0
 - 4) other: N/A

- d. Rear: direction: W
- 1) bays: not visible - obscured by vegetation
 - 2) windows: not visible - obscured by vegetation
 - 3) door(s): not visible - obscured by vegetation
 - 4) other: hole in upper half of elevation

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan not accessible

b) Partition/walls not accessible

c) Finishes not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery not accessible



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14374.05

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 320 Hyetts Corner Rd.

2. FUNCTION(S): historic shed (1 of 2) current storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1920 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: open, regular

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☐ moved ☒

if moved, from where

Unknown, does not appear to be in original location, rests on rock pile at NE corner

original location's CRS #

Unknown

year

unknown

N/A

N/A

N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)

a. N/A

year

N/A

b. N/A

N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system frame

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings vertical board siding; traces of white paint

d. Foundation none, rests on rock pile

e. Roof

structural system frame, side gable

coverings corrugated metal

openings none

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: E

1) bays: 1 at northern end

2) windows: 0

3) door(s): batten wood door

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: N
1) bays: 0
2) windows: 0
3) door(s): 0
4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: S
1) bays: 0
2) windows: 0
3) door(s): 0
4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: W
1) bays: 0
2) windows: 0
3) door(s): 0
4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (If accessible):

a) Floor plan not accessible

b) Partition/walls not accessible

c) Finishes not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery not accessible



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#: N14374.

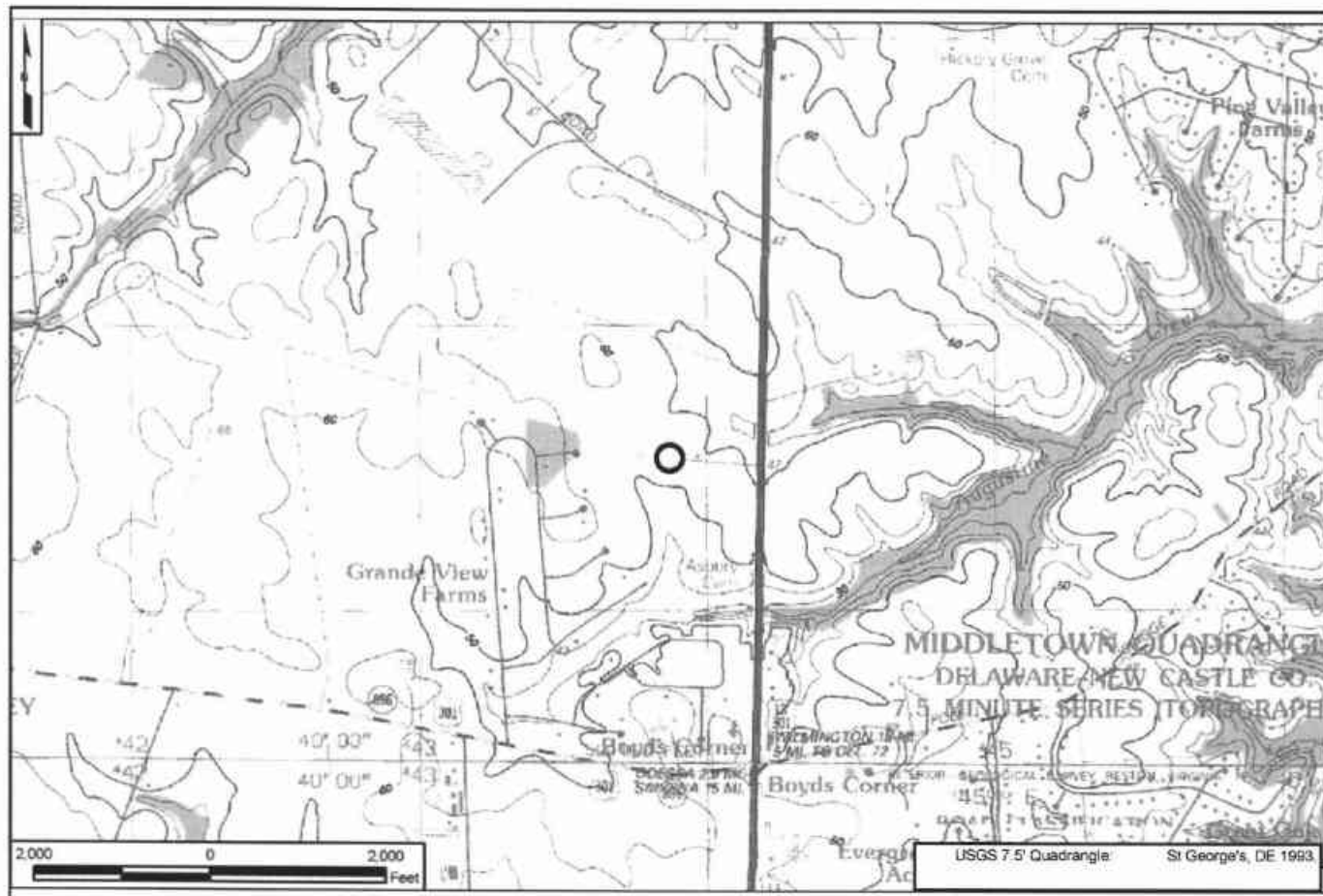
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 320 Hyetts Corner Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

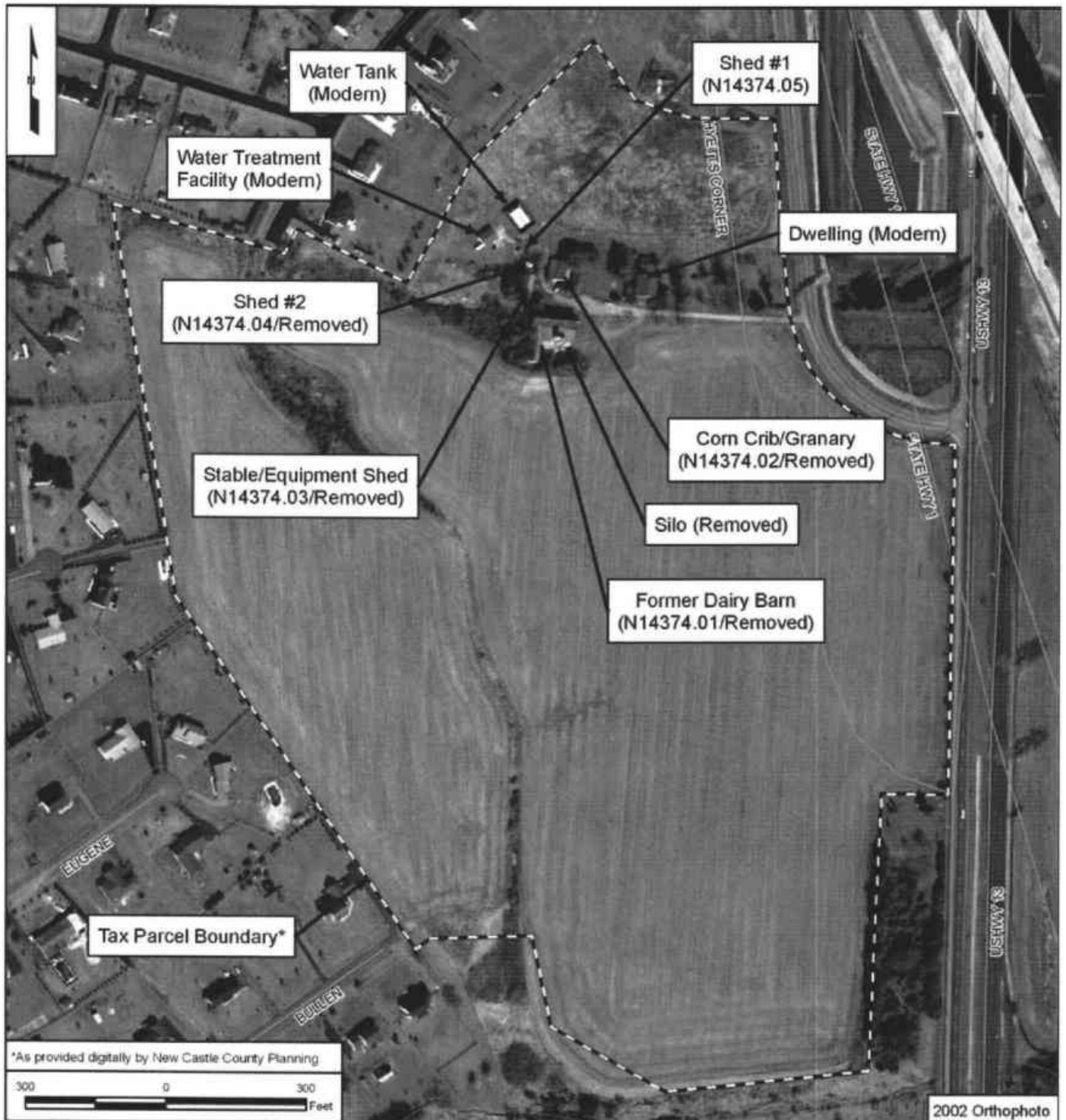
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14375

Name: Brady Tenant House/Yaiser Property

Address: 4773 Summit Bridge Road

Tax Parcel: 1301200094

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1900; ca. 1970

Time Period: 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture; Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

The property at 4773 Summit Bridge Road was previously documented in the 2004 Woodstock Cell Tower Report (Rotenstein 2004) and was recommended not eligible due to lack of integrity and historic significance. Based on communication with the DESHPO staff, the property was previously determined not eligible. At the request of DelDOT and DESHPO staff, the property was reexamined as part of the current study to assess its potential historic significance as a tenant farm.

Description

The property, which includes 11 acres, is occupied by a former tenant house (ca. 1900) and milk house (ca. 1930), two modern sheds, a trailer, and an above ground pool, all of which are located at the end of a long gravel driveway east of Summit Bridge Road (U.S. 301). Historically, this dwelling served as the tenant house to Weston (CRS No. N00112), the farmstead to the north, and was under the ownership of the Brady family. There is no evidence of the gravel driveway that once connected this parcel to the main Brady farm. The tenant farm is now separated from the former main house by a right-of-way under the ownership of the local power company.

The dwelling (ca. 1900) is a three-bay-wide side gable dwelling with rear ell and ca. 1970 carport addition to the rear (east elevation). The carport occupies the former location of a log dwelling. All that remains of the former barn is a concrete block milk house (ca. 1930) located southeast of the dwelling. Two modern prefabricated frame sheds are located southeast of the dwelling. A post-1962 trailer is located east of the dwelling, and an above-ground pool is located at the southwest corner of the parcel. Tree lines indicate the edges of the yard space and the surrounding cultivated fields.

Historical Narrative

According to a survey previously conducted for this property (in which it was termed the Brady Tenant House/Yaiser Property), this dwelling (ca. 1900) historically served as the tenant house for the 520+-acre Brady farm. The main dwelling of the Brady house, Weston, remains today and was historically connected to the Yaiser Property via a gravel driveway. The driveway appears in 1932 aeriels of the property but is no longer extant.

The Bradys owned the property from 1847 to 1933. The current dwelling appears to have been erected sometime after Baist's 1893 map and before 1910, when George Emerson, a laborer on the Brady farm, appears in the U.S. Census Schedules. The Brady family raised mules and later operated a dairy on the tenant farm. The Bradys relocated a log house to the site of the Yaiser property sometime in the early twentieth century. The log dwelling was located east of the tenant house. (The log dwelling was subsequently removed, likely to make room for the current driveway configuration and carport addition to the east of the current dwelling). An examination

of historic aerials of the tenant farm in 1932 shows the dwelling, a dairy barn (near the current milk house), and two additional structures (likely machine/equipment sheds that are no longer extant) oriented to form a courtyard plan.

The entire 520+-acre Brady property was sold at a sheriff's sale in 1933 to Thomas Clayton Frame who subsequently sold the property to Benjamin Pleasanton. At that time, the deed listed the property as a "farm or plantation" and specifically named it as "Home Farm" (New Castle County Deed Book W38:339). Benjamin H. Pleasanton died in 1973, leaving the property to his wife, Viola; Viola passed away in 1974, leaving the property to their son, Benjamin MC. Pleasanton (New Castle County Deed Book W90:212). In 1975, Benjamin MC. Pleasanton and Patricia E. Bishop, Executors of the Estate of Viola E. Pleasanton et al. sold the 522-acre farm to Pleasanton Farms, Inc, for the sum of \$170,000 (New Castle County Deed Book W90:212). Pleasanton Farms, Inc. subsequently subdivided the property, and sold "Parcel No. 3", measuring 34.9 acres, to Robert R. Pleasanton in 1977 for the recorded sum of \$1.00 (New Castle County Deed Book Y97:17). Robert Pleasanton lived in the Yaiser house and was responsible for the removal of the log dwelling as well as the frame dairy barn in the 1970s. In 1987, Robert Pleasanton sold the 11-acre property to Carl N. and Mary Jane Lane for the sum of \$110,000 (New Castle County Deed Book 571:287). Carl passed away, leaving the property to Mary Jane in 1998 (New Castle County Will Record 117212). Mary Jane Lane sold the property to Christian A. Yaiser and Antje Yaiser in 2002 for \$230,000 (New Castle County Deed Instrument 200210180100637). Christian A. Yaiser and Antje Yaiser sold the property to Oakridge Holdings of Delaware LLC in 2005 for a recorded price of \$10; Oakridge Holdings is the current property owner in 2005 (New Castle County Deed Instrument 200503140024078). The Weston property and the tenant house are now separated by a narrow easement strip under the ownership of Delmarva Power and Light (Rotenstein 2004).

National Register Evaluation

As part of this study, the dwelling is being reevaluated as a Tenant Farm as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The interviews and research conducted for the previous cell tower report reveal that this property was a tenant farm associated with Weston (CRS No. N00121) to the north. The original tenant house (a log dwelling that was relocated to this parcel) and the former barn were removed from the property in the 1970s. Additionally, the physical and social connection of this property to its main farm to the north has been severed by 1) the loss of the historic gravel driveway that once connected the two and 2) the separation of the two parcels by an easement strip under the ownership of the power company. Although the main tenant house remains, it lacks an associated barn and outbuildings that were once part of the tenant farm.. The presence of the milk house suggests that the property once operated as a dairy farm; however, better, more intact examples of dairy farms exist throughout the study area and New Castle County. Therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion A. The property does not include buildings or structures that represent the contribution of an individual who has played a role in the historic agricultural development of the project area; thus, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The farm complex does not retain landscape features, circulation patterns or spatial orientation that would be reflective of its early twentieth century roots. The extant tenant house and milk house are common examples found throughout the study area. Thus, the complex is not eligible under Criterion C. To be eligible under Criterion D in the area of agriculture, a resource must be likely

to yield important information about historic agricultural practices, architectural practices, commodities, land use patterns, production methods, and social relations, activities, or agricultural lifestyles. The property does not appear to have information potential; thus, the property is not eligible under Criterion D.

CRS No. N14375



N14375. Photograph 1: Dwelling, north and west elevation, view to southeast. Note milk house and modern shed to rear of photograph.

CRS No. N14375



N14375. Photograph 2: Dwelling, south and east elevations, view to northwest.



N14375. Photograph 3: Milk house, north and west elevation, view to southeast. Former barn is now gone.



500 0 500 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1932 Aerial
Brady Tenant House/Yaiser Property - CRS No. N14375





450 0 450
Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Brady Tenant House/Yaiser Property - CRS No. N14375



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14375.
SPO Map: 06-07-29
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Middletown
Other: 1301200094

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION Brady Tenant House/Yaiser Property

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4773 Summit Bridge Rd

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:

Single Dwelling Storage

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):

U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS03	Milk house
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/3/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14375.

Incorrectly noted as N00121 in SHPO GIS data.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☒ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☒ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☒ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14375

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4773 Summit Bridge Rd.

2. FUNCTION(S): historic dwelling current dwelling

3. YEAR BUILT: 1900 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown

4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: center hall with rear ell

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where

N/A

other location's CRS #

N/A

year

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)

a. carport addition to rear ell (east elevation)

year

1970s

b. sunporch addition to W elevation (facade)

unk.

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)

a. Overall shape: rectangular with rear ell

Stories: 2

Additions:

carport to E elevation of ell, shed roof addition to S elevation of rear ell, sunporch to facade

b Structural system (if known): frame

c. Foundation: materials: stone and brick

basement: full ☒ partial ☐ not visible ☐ no basement ☐

d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): vinyl siding

e. Roof: shape: side gable with rear gable ell

materials: asphalt shingles

cornice: boxed with band of trim at main block and rear ell

dormers: N/A

chimney: location(s): interior end brick at N and S gable ends of main block; interior end brick at E gable of rear ell; weathervane at center of ridge of main block

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: Direction: W

1) Bays 3

2) Windows

fenestration regular

type 1/1 dhs vinyl on N and S bays of main block; 6/6 dhs vinyl on sunporch

trim vinyl

shutters vinyl, louvered at main block

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) **Door(s)** not visible at W elevation - now covered by sunporch
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** 1 story, sunporch addition with shed roof, walls clad in vinyl
- b. **Side: Direction:** N
- 1) **Bays** 4
- 2) **Windows** first:2; second: 3; attic: 1
 fenestration regular
 type 1/1 dhs vinyl
 trim vinyl at first and second; wood at attic
 shutters vinyl, louvered
- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location sunporch (westernmost bay)
 type aluminum storm door
 trim metal
- 4) **Porch(es)** 1 story sunporch at western bay
- c. **Side: Direction:** S
- 1) **Bays** 3
- 2) **Windows** first:2; second: 2; attic:1 at main block gable end
 fenestration regular
 type 1/1 dhs vinyl
 trim vinyl at first and second, wood at attic
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location sunporch (westernmost bay)
 type aluminum storm door
 trim metal
- 4) **Porch(es)** 1 story sunporch at western bay
- d. **Rear: Direction:** E
- 1) **Bays** 4
- 2) **Windows** first:2 at ell; second: 1 at main block; attic: 1 at ell
 fenestration Irregular
 type 1/1 dhs vinyl
 trim vinyl
 shutters vinyl, louvered
- 3) **Door(s)** 2
 location south bay of main block, center bay of rear ell
 type south bay: sliding, plate glass; center: 9-light over 2-panel wood
 trim wood; flanked by vinyl louvered shutters at rear ell
- 4) **Porch(es)** shed roof carport attached at second story level supported by wood posts on concrete slab

9. **INTERIOR:** not accessible

10. **LANDSCAPING:** mature deciduous shrubs and trees delineate yard; tree line along W side of driveway

11. **OTHER COMMENTS:** concrete slab adjacent to sliding doors in E elevation; wall of shed addition at S elevation has remnants of arbor



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14375

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4773 Summit Bridge Rd.

2. FUNCTION(S): historic milk house current storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1930 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: rectangular

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where

N/A

original location's CRS #

N/A

year

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)

a. one story concrete block addition to S elevation

year

unk.

b. pole shed addition to east elevation

unk.

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system concrete block

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings concrete block with traces of white paint

d. Foundation concrete slab

e. Roof gable

structural system frame, prefabricated at S block, original block not visible

coverings corrugated metal and fiberglass

openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: W

1) bays: 3

2) windows: northernmost bay 6-light fixed metal sash; southern window opening has no sash

3) door(s): center sliding, wood battened

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction:

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: open bay for entrance of equipment

c. Side: direction: N

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 1 regular, 6-light metal fixed
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: metal ventilation pipe at middle of elevation

d. Rear: direction: E

- 1) bays: 3
- 2) windows: 2 - one metal louvered, one covered with plywood
- 3) door(s): northernmost bay has large opening, now covered with corrugated metal
- 4) other: pole shed addition to northern end shelters tractors and is covered with corrugated metal roof

9. INTERIOR (If accessible):**a) Floor plan**

open

b) Partition/walls

concrete block wall between N and S blocks

c) Finishes

white paint

d) Furnishings/machinery

wood burning stove at W wall; shelving at E wall



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#: N14375

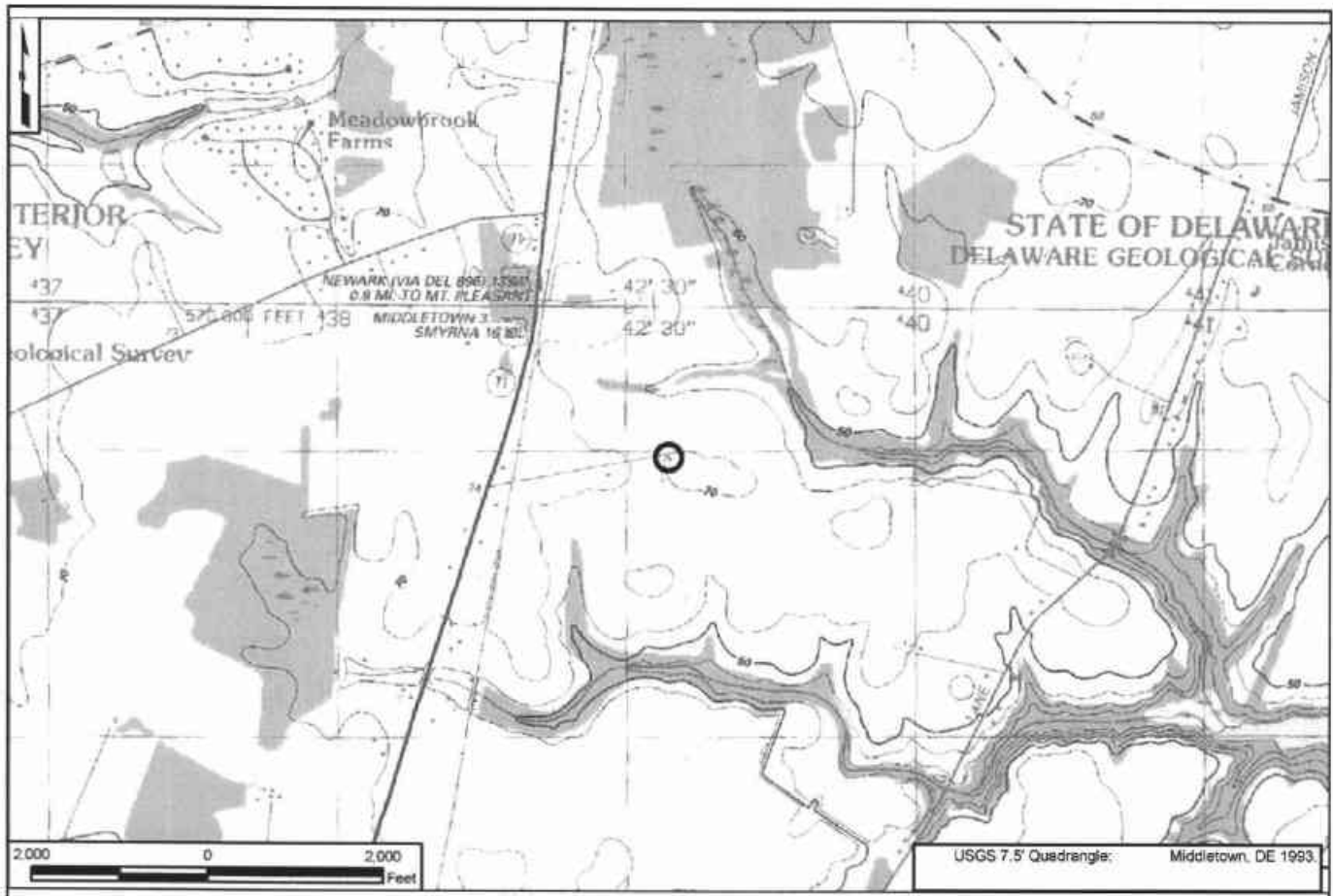
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4773 Summit Bridge Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

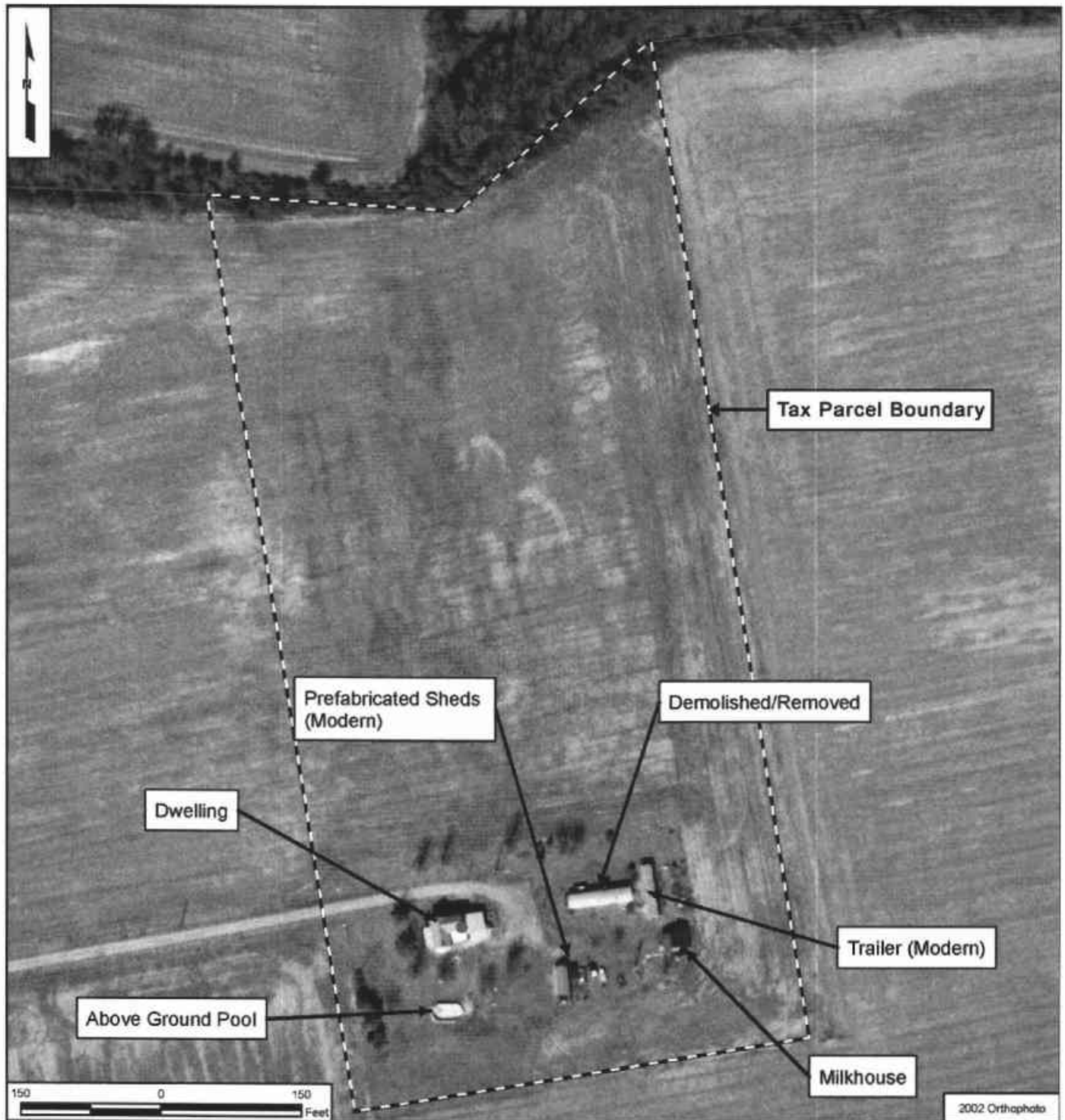
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14376

Name: Wilson J. and Evelyn Mae Haman House

Address: 4652 Summit Bridge Road

Tax Parcel: 1301200016

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca.1955

Time Period: 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture); Settlement Patterns and Demographic Change (African-American History and Culture)

Description

This single-story, frame Minimal Traditional dwelling has a stone veneer and stucco finish. Most of its two-over-two double-hung windows are intact, as are the wood shutters and wood paneled door on the façade (eastern elevation). On the rear (west) elevation, a new deck is the only major alteration to the structure. An asphalt driveway, mature trees and plantings, a lawn, and a large vegetable garden make up the landscaping of the property.

Historical Narrative

There is no sign of a structure on the 1932 aerial photograph. Documentary data suggests that the dwelling was built after 1953. The topographic map from that year depicts this structure in magenta, indicating that the building was built after 1953. The current owners of 4652 Summit Bridge Road, Wilson J. Haman and his wife, Evelyn Mae Haman, have owned the property since May 1950 (New Castle County Deed Book C50:311). They purchased the 0.45-acre lot from John W. Truitt and his wife, Lucinda, for \$500. The Truitts had purchased the lot in January 1947 from William Brady et al. for \$200 (New Castle County Deed Book L46:520). The parcel had been part of the farm of George F. Brady, who died in 1902. The parcel at 4652 Summit Bridge Road (as part of the larger Brady farm) was passed to Bradys various heirs between 1902 and 1947, when the Truitts purchased the lot.

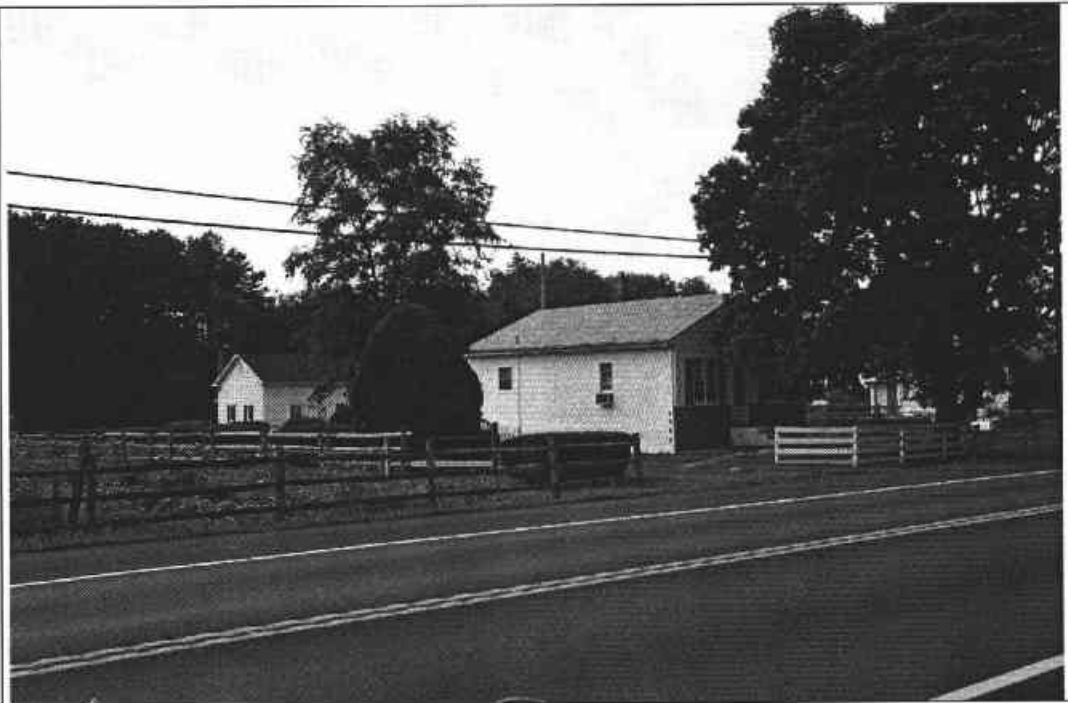
National Register Evaluation

The property at 4652 Summit Bridge Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Minimal Traditional dwellings are common mid-twentieth-century building types in the U.S. 301 APE. Therefore, these resources are generally not considered eligible unless they are part of eligible collections. As noted in the context, dwellings dating to the mid-twentieth century would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they retain an exceptionally high degree of integrity and a significant associated documentary record (construction plans, building contracts, etc.) that could provide new insight into residential construction and development during this period (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The property was not constructed as part of a residential development and does not retain an exceptional level of integrity or a notable record of construction, and therefore is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the property does not appear to be associated with an individual of historic importance; thus, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. The *circa*-1955 dwelling retains its form and most of its original windows and doors. Though the property retains its integrity, it is a common mid-twentieth-century form and not significant. Thus, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion C. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield

information on building practices or methods of construction, therefore the property does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D.

The property at 4652 Summit Bridge Road was evaluated as part of an African-American Rural Community as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The property at 4652 Summit Bridge Road was historically occupied by members of the local African-American community, and it continues to be occupied by African-American residents. The African-American Rural Community within the U.S. 301 APE was initially based on the location of proximity to work on farms and later on the industry that was located along the railway. The school and churches were erected in close proximity to existing enclaves and served as community centers as long as the African-American population continued to reside in the area. Today, the community lacks sufficient integrity to be considered eligible under Criterion A in the areas of community development, ethnic heritage, and agriculture due to a loss of numerous African-American resources once located along present-day U.S. 301 between the south side of Summit Bridge and the north side of Middletown. Lost African-American resources include numerous dwellings and tenant houses, community centers (two A.M.E. churches and the pre-duPont school), and the industries in which local African Americans worked, such as Crother's Granary and the cannery at Armstrong Corner. At Old School House Road, a former school and four dwellings remain (CRS Nos. N05240, N05241, N13536, N14376 and N14381). While the cluster retains four dwellings with established African-American associations and a former duPont school, this small grouping does not accurately convey the extent of the associated African-American community that this cluster was a part of and cannot therefore be considered as eligible. In regards to Criterion B, background research revealed no association with notable African Americans of historical importance. The community lacks significant cohesion; therefore, the community is not eligible under Criterion C. Finally, under Criterion D, the community does not appear to have the potential to convey new information about a topic related to local African-American history, including agricultural tenancy, industrial labor, and social life based on the background research conducted for this study and is not eligible.

CRS No. N14376



N14376. Photograph 1: Property overview, south and east elevations, view looking northwest. This dwelling is a representative example of a mid-twentieth-century Minimal Traditional property..

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14376.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1301200016

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Wilson and Evelyn Mae Haman Property

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4652 Summit Bridge Rd

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:

Single Dwelling

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):

U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Christine Tate / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 7/27/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14376.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pre-European Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Paleo-Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Archaic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland I |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland II |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1770-1830 Early Industrialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl |

b) Geographical zone

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Piedmont |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Upper Peninsula |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coastal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban (City of Wilmington) |

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14376

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4652 Summit Bridge Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Dwelling current Dwelling
3. YEAR BUILT: 1955 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Minimal traditional
5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>other location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
- a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 1
Additions:
- b. Structural system (if known): Frame
- c. Foundation: materials: Concrete block
basement: full X partial not visible no basement
- d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Stone veneer and stucco
- e. Roof: shape: Gable front
materials: Asphalt shingles
cornice: Wood
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): Interior, concrete block
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: Direction: E
- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1) Bays | 3 |
| 2) Windows | 2 |
| fenestration | Regular |
| type | (2) sets of paired, 1/1 dhs, aluminum |
| trim | Vinyl |
| shutters | Wood fixed |

- Facade (cont'd)**
- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location Center bay
 type 2-light wood panel with 2-light aluminum storm door
 trim Wood
- 4) **Porch(es)** 2 uncovered poured concrete steps lead to concrete landing in front of door
- b. **Side: Direction: N**
- 1) **Bays** 3
- 2) **Windows** 3
 fenestration Irregular
 type 1/1 dhs, aluminum
 trim Wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A
- c. **Side: Direction: S**
- 1) **Bays** 2
- 2) **Windows** 2
 fenestration Irregular
 type 1/1 double hung
 trim Wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A
- d. **Rear: Direction: W**
- 1) **Bays** 3
- 2) **Windows** 2
 fenestration Irregular
 type 1/1 dhs, aluminum
 trim Wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location 3rd bay
 type 9-light wood panel
 trim Wood
- 4) **Porch(es)** Modern deck extends full width of elevation

9. **INTERIOR:** Not accessible

10. **LANDSCAPING:** Lawn, mature trees and plantings; fence, vegetable garden

11. **OTHER COMMENTS:** N/A



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14376

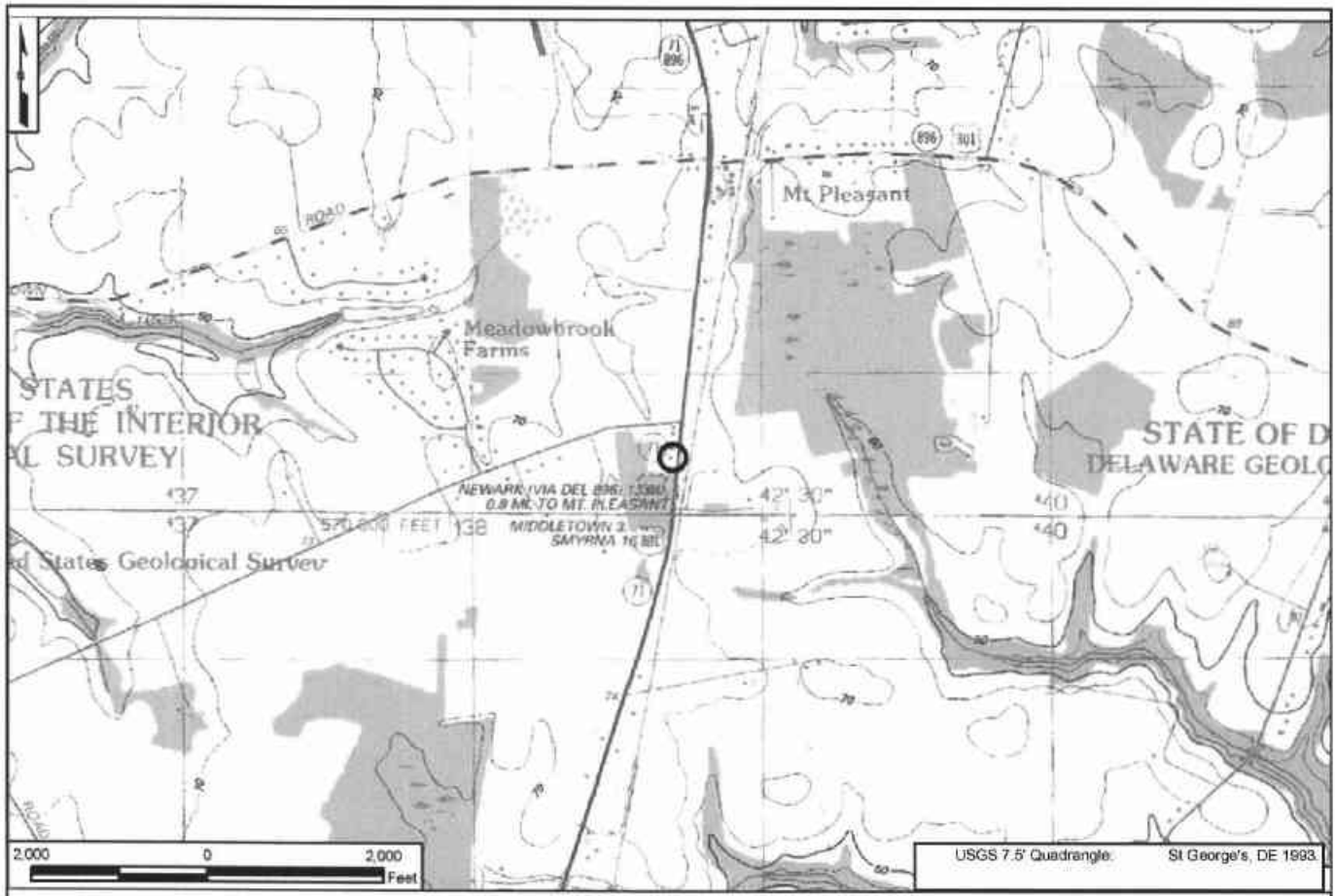
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4652 Summit Bridge Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14377

Address: South side of Middle Neck Rd,
1000' West of Middletown Warwick Rd

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1940

Time Period: 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture

Name: Silos, Middle Neck Road

Tax Parcel: 1302600005

Description

Approximately 1,000 feet west of the Middleton Warwick Road, at the end of a dirt lane, in the middle of a crop field, are two cement stave silos. These silos are all that remains of a former dairy operation that is shown in this location on 1932 aerials. The silos are in ruins and are held together at the exterior by metal rings. The silos retain remnants of their exterior white paint, as well as their feed chute openings, but no longer have their original half round roofs. The land surrounding the silos continues under agricultural use.

Historical Narrative

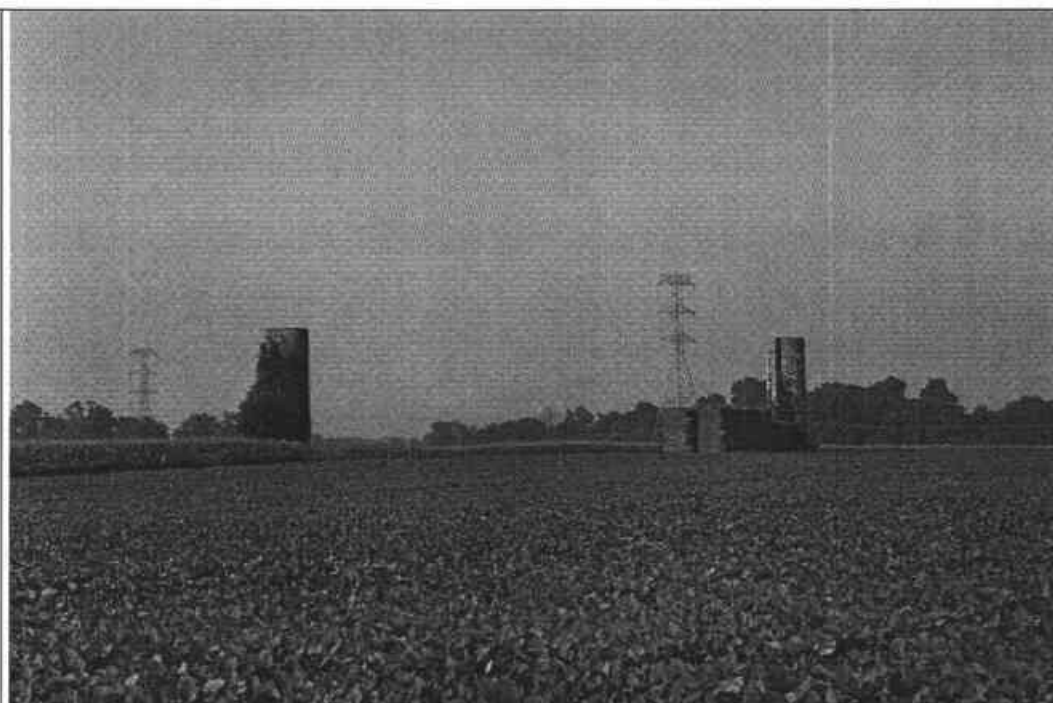
The two silos are all that remain of a former dairy operation that was located on the south side of Middle Neck Road. On nineteenth-century mapping of the area, a historic building is shown adjacent to Middle Neck Road, north of the silos. Pomeroy and Beers 1868 map illustrates a building adjacent to the roadway under the ownership of O. Reynolds. The Hopkins 1881 map and Baist 1893 map show the property as measuring 153 acres in size and under the ownership of Mrs. S.E. Polk, with the associated buildings remaining adjacent to Middle Neck Road. In March 1901, Sarah E. Polk sold her 157.369 acres of land to James Jarrell (New Castle County Deed Book P18:126). When James Jarrell (the elder) died in August of 1921, his real estate was divided between his two sons, James and Alex Jarrell. Alex sold his portion of the inherited lands to his brother James in 1924 (New Castle County Deed Book D33:162), thus reuniting their father's original holdings. An examination of historic mapping reveals a farm complex in this location by the time of the preparation of the 1931 USGS map (surveyed 1926-1927) and the 1932 USDA aerials. The former buildings adjacent to Middle Neck Road had also been removed by this time. James Jarrell maintained the property until 1935, when he sold it back to his brother Alex for a sum of \$8,026.26 (New Castle County Deed Book M39:466). Alex Jarrell sold the parcel to Joseph Jarrell in 1944 for \$5,000. At this time, the deeded property is listed as containing 155.2 acres (New Castle County Deed Book D44:497). Based on the construction details of the silos, it appears that they may have been erected around 1940 or later.

Lone Manor Farms, Inc., incorporated in the State of Delaware, paid \$10 to Joseph Jarrell in 1961 for the farm lands (New Castle County Deed Book U67:129). Lone Manor Farms, Inc. did not hold the property for very long. Only two years later, in 1963, it was sold to Daniel Casapulla and his wife Dorothy for the same transfer price of \$10 (New Castle County Deed Book E71:459). Dorothy died in March of 1988, and in June of that same year, Daniel Casapulla's interest in the property was transferred to the Daniel C. Casapulla Revocable Trust. The transaction was sealed by a payment of \$10 (New Castle County Deed Book 2470:80). The property is currently held by the Daniel C. Casapulla Revocable Trust.

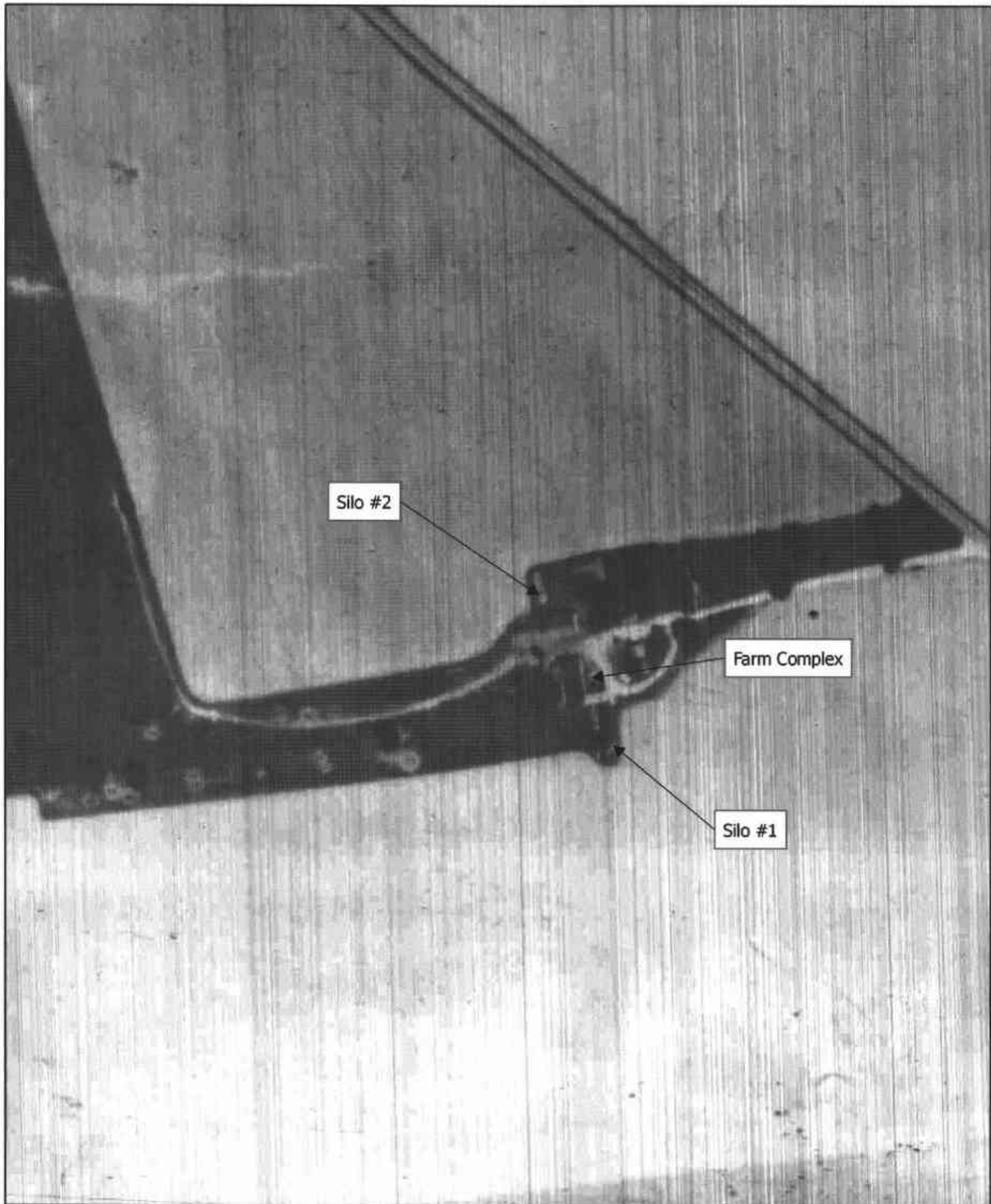
National Register Evaluation

The silos at Middle Neck Road were not previously evaluated for eligibility and are not eligible as Agricultural Resources as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The report states: “Unless it is a rare or unusual example of its type (wood stave, brick, or tile), a silo would not be considered individually eligible. It would, however, be considered contributing to a farm complex that is eligible for its association with dairy farming.” These silos are examples of a common type, are heavily deteriorated, and are all that remains of the historic farm complex that once occupied this property; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criteria A or C. Based on background research, the property was not associated with persons who played an important role in the development and/or prosperity of the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The property does not appear likely to yield important information about agricultural practices; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion D. Due to the location of known ruins on the parcel, the property likely has historic archaeological potential and should be evaluated under Criterion D if the project has the potential to impact this property.

CRS No. N14377



N14377. Photograph 1: Silos, northwest elevation, view to the southeast.



200 0 200 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Silos, Middle Neck Road - CRS No. N14377



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14377.
SPO Map: 04-05-28
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Cecilton
Other: 1302600005

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Silos, Middle Neck Rd
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: South side of Middle Neck Rd, 1000' West of Middletown Warwick
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☐ structure ☒ site ☐ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Vacant/Not in Use
6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
2	CRS05	Silo 1, Silo 2
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/17/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14377.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pre-European Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Paleo-Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Archaic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland I |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland II |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1770-1830 Early Industrialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl |

b) Geographical zone

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Piedmont |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Upper Peninsula |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coastal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban (City of Wilmington) |

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
STRUCTURE (BUILDING-LIKE) FORM

CRS # N14377.01

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: South side Middle Neck Road, West of US 301
2. FUNCTION: Silo (1 of 2) IN USE? ☐
3. YEAR BUILT: 1940 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/PLAN: Round
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with dates (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. DESCRIPTION (describe the structure as completely as possible):

a) Overall shape

height 50'
length N/A
width 15'

b) Structural system: Cement staves held together by metal rings

c) Foundation: Concrete

d) Exterior covering: painted white (paint is heavily deteriorated); roof is gone

7. DESCRIPTION (cont'd):

CRS # N14377.01

e) Openings Chute at W elevation; ladder on opposite (E) elevation

f) Other features This and adjacent silo are all that remain of former farmstead



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
STRUCTURE (BUILDING-LIKE) FORM

CRS # N14377.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: South side Middle Neck Road, West of U.S. 301
2. FUNCTION: Silo (2 of 2) IN USE? ☐
3. YEAR BUILT: 1940 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/PLAN: Round
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with dates (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. DESCRIPTION (describe the structure as completely as possible):

a) Overall shape

height 50'
length N/A
width 15'

b) Structural system: Cement staves held together by metal rings

c) Foundation: Concrete

d) Exterior covering: Painted white (paint is heavily deteriorated); roof is gone

7. DESCRIPTION (cont'd):

CRS # **N14377.02**

e) Openings Chute at E elevation; ladder on opposite (W) elevation

f) Other features This and adjacent silo are all that remain of former farmstead



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14377.

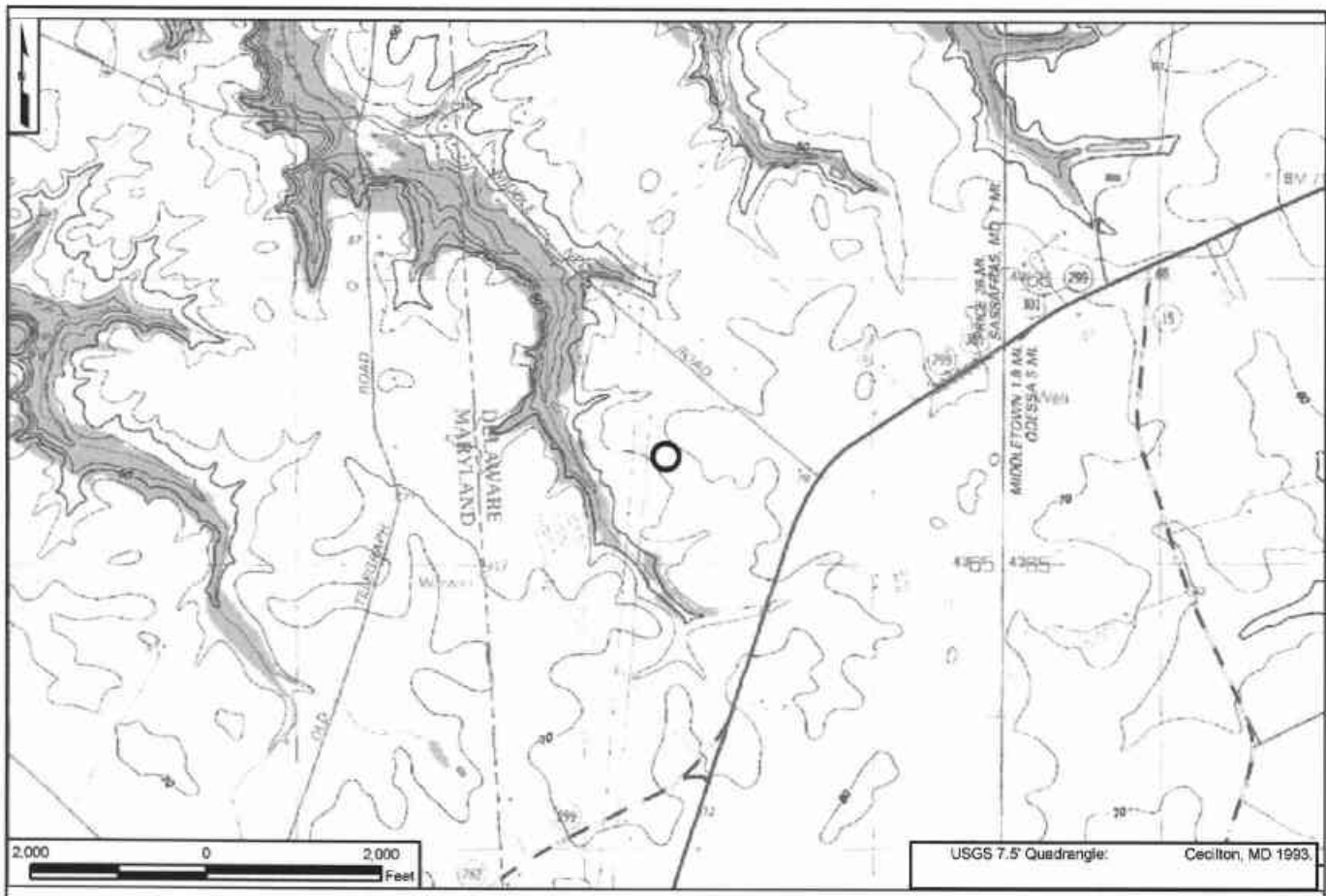
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: South side of Middle Neck Rd. 1000' West of Middletown Warwick Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

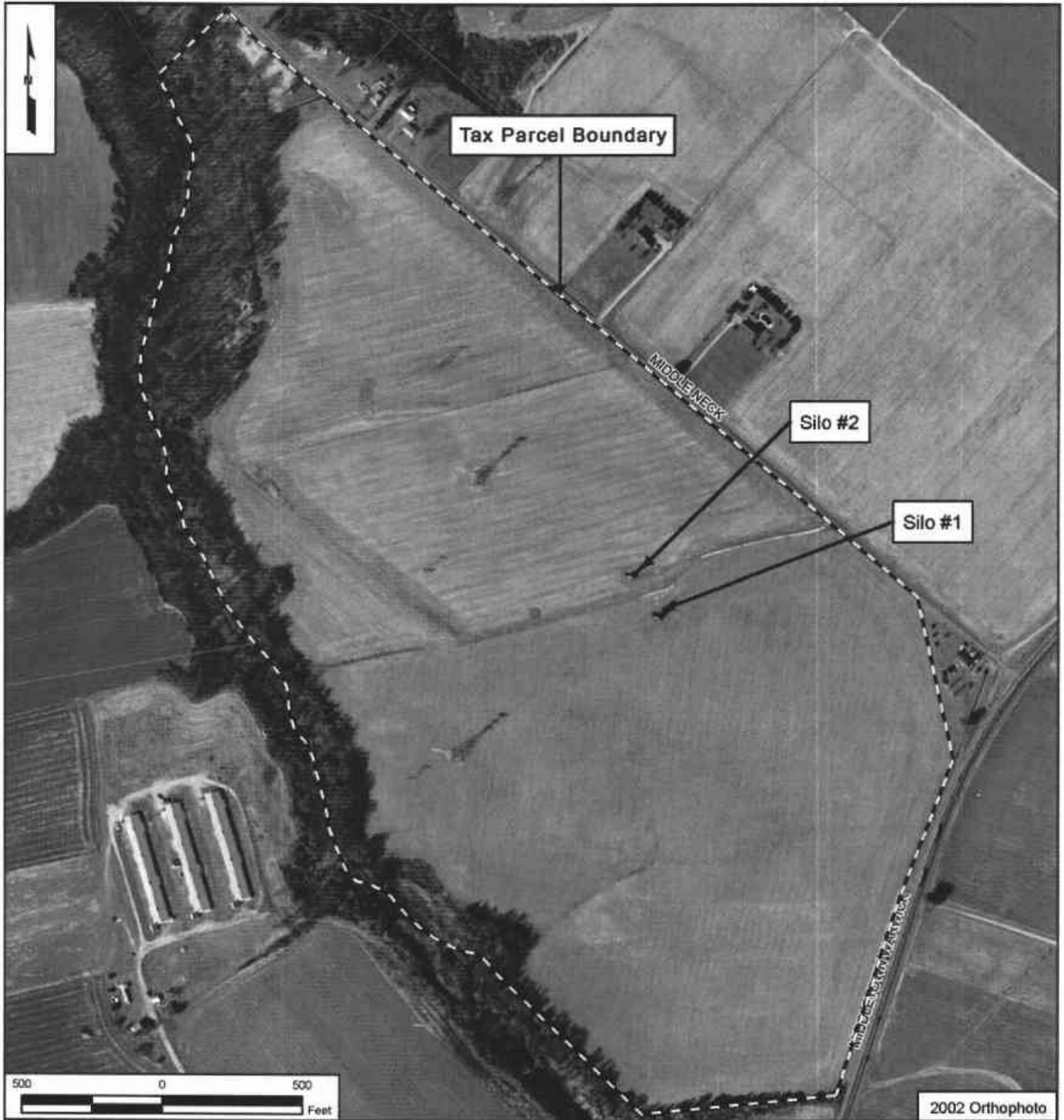
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14378

Address: 459 Ratledge Road

Name: Murphy House

Tax Parcel: 13007400062

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1960

Time Period: 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

This property is located on the west side of Ratledge Road, north of Boyds Corner Road. There are several other Ranch houses in the vicinity, and there is a recent, single-family residential development that begins immediately to the north of this property. The property is located on a 6-acre parcel, and the house fronts the road. The resource consists of a one-story Ranch house that is situated close to the road, and a modern pole barn. The vinyl-clad house features a multiple-pane bay window and inset central entrance on the façade (east elevation). A large, 2-car garage is attached to the rear of the house. Portions of this garage appear to date to the construction of the house, as a "T"-shape form is evident on a 1962 aerial photograph. The buildings are located at the end of a short gravel driveway amidst a lawn that is adorned with mature trees and landscape shrubs.

Historical Narrative

The dwelling at 459 Ratledge Road was built ca. 1960. The house appears on the 1962 New Castle County aerial photograph of the area. Additionally, longtime neighbor to the parcel, Edith Carroll, states that she remembered the house at 459 Ratledge Road being built just after her own dwelling at 449 Ratledge Road was built, ca. 1960. At that time, the parcel included 100 acres and was owned by George W. Murphy and his wife, Helen G. The Murphys purchased the property in October 1954 from Claude W. Austin and his wife, Helen D., for \$10,000 (New Castle County Deed Book I55:554). Though sold three times between February 1966 and January 1980, the parcel remained a 100-acre tract (New Castle County Deed Books P76:527, W94:156, and F109:242). In May 1980, the owner at the time, Mt. Pleasant Farm Corporation subdivided the 100-tract and sold the property at 459 Ratledge Road as 6-acre parcel to J. Eldon Detweiller and his wife, Nancy L. for \$60,000 (New Castle County Deed Book H110:9). The current owner, Tom C. Davis, purchased the property from the Detweillers in February 1994 for \$139,900 (New Castle County Deed Book 1685:266).

National Register Evaluation

The property at 459 Ratledge Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Ranch dwellings are common mid-twentieth-century building types in the U.S. 301 APE. Therefore, these resources are generally not considered eligible unless they are part of eligible collections. As noted in the context, dwellings dating to the mid-twentieth century would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they retain an exceptionally high degree of integrity and a significant associated documentary record (construction plans, building contracts, etc.) that could provide new insight into residential construction and development during this period (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The property was not constructed as part of a residential development, nor does it have an exceptional documentary record of construction;

therefore, is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the property does not appear to be associated with an individual of historic significance; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. With its replacement siding, replacement bay window, and garage addition, the dwelling is an altered example of a common mid-twentieth-century form; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion C. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on building practices or methods of construction; therefore, the property does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D. Due to lack of significance, 459 Ratledge Road is not eligible for listing in the National Register.

CRS No. N14378



N14378. Photograph 1: Murphy House, view of façade, looking west. A two-bay garage has been added to the house onto the rear (west) elevation.

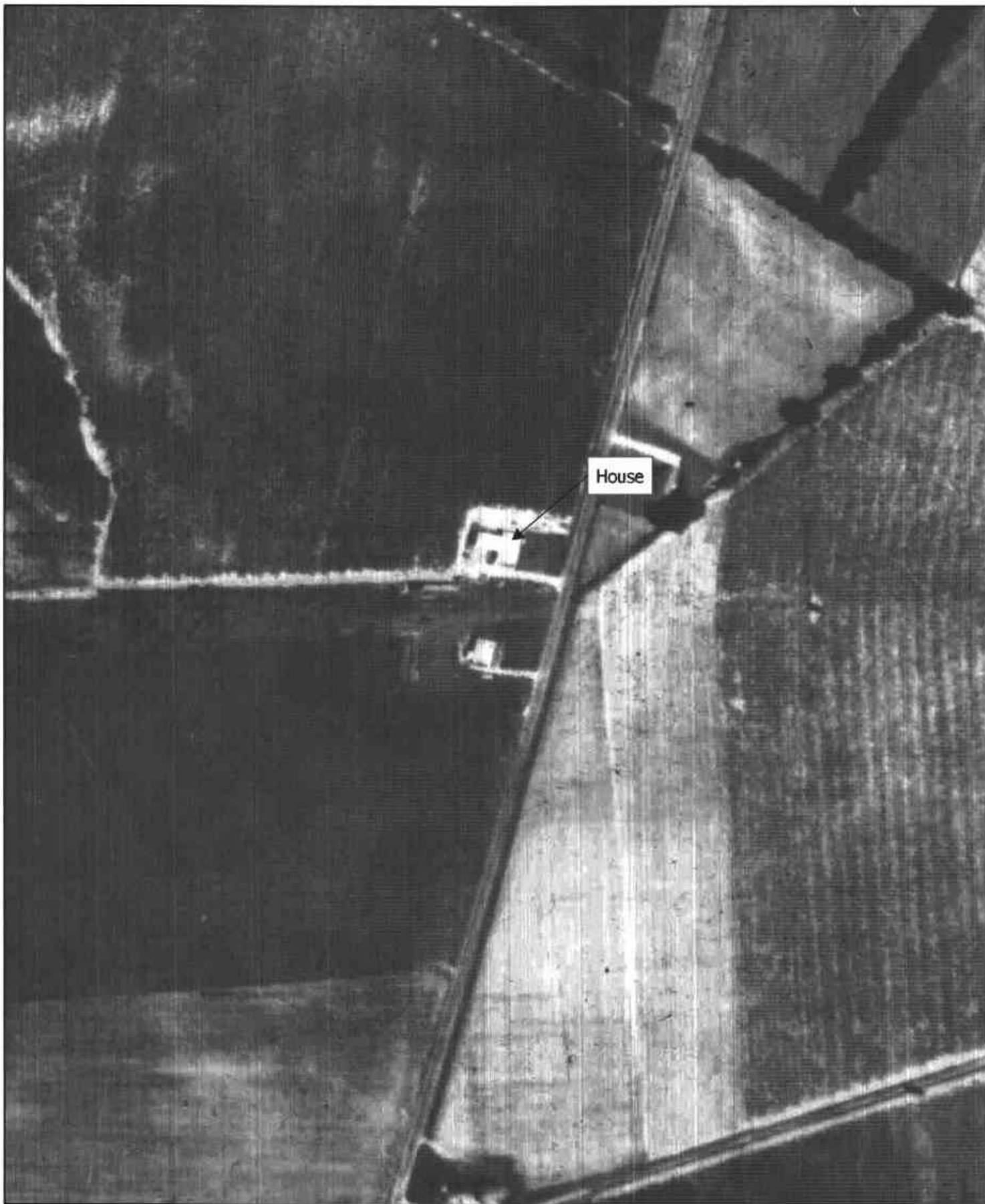
CRS No. N14378



N14378. Photograph 2: View of garage addition, view looking north.



N14378. Photograph 3: View of modern pole shed.



200 0 200
Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Murphy House - CRS No. N14378



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14378.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1300740062

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Murphy House
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 459 Ratledge Rd
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Single Dwelling
6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Lauren Archibald / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: *Barbara M. Copp*

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 7/27/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14378.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☒ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14378

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 459 Ratledge Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic dwelling current dwelling
3. YEAR BUILT: 1960 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: ranch
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐
if moved, from where other location's CRS # year
N/A N/A N/A
N/A N/A N/A
list major alterations and additions with years (if known) year
a. N/A N/A
b. N/A N/A
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
- a. Overall shape: rectangular with ell, forming a T Stories: 1
Additions: attached garage on rear
- b. Structural system (if known): frame
- c. Foundation: materials: concrete block
basement: full ☐ partial ☒ not visible ☐ no basement ☐
- d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): vinyl siding
- e. Roof: shape: side gable
materials: asphalt shingles
cornice: vinyl
dormers: N/A
chlmney: location(s): interior; rear; concrete block
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: Direction: E
1) Bays 3
2) Windows 2
fenestration irregular
type (1) modern, multi-light, tripartite projecting-bay, picture window; (1) 1/1 dhs
trim vinyl
shutters vinyl, inoperable type

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location off-center
 type single-leaf, pane-and-panel with single-light, vinyl storm door
 trim vinyl
- 4) **Porch(es)** recessed entrance with concrete steps

b. Side: Direction: N

- 1) **Bays** 5
- 2) **Windows** 4 on 1st floor; 1 on attic
 fenestration irregular
 type main block: multiple pane windows (24 pane; 16 pane)
 trim wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

c. Side: Direction: S

- 1) **Bays** 7
- 2) **Windows** 4
 fenestration irregular
 type 6/6 dhs; 1 side-by-side; (1) 1/1 dhs
 trim vinyl
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 3
 location off-center and on garage
 type 2 garage doors and 1 pedestrian (flush)
 trim vinyl
- 4) **Porch(es)** small entry porch

d. Rear: Direction: W

- 1) **Bays** 2
- 2) **Windows** 1
 fenestration regular
 type (1) set of paired double window in main block
 trim vinyl
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

9. **INTERIOR:** not accessible

10. **LANDSCAPING:** some maple trees lining driveway, about 25 years old

11. **OTHER COMMENTS:** pole barn ca. 1980s; house has 2-bay, attached garage



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS#: N14378

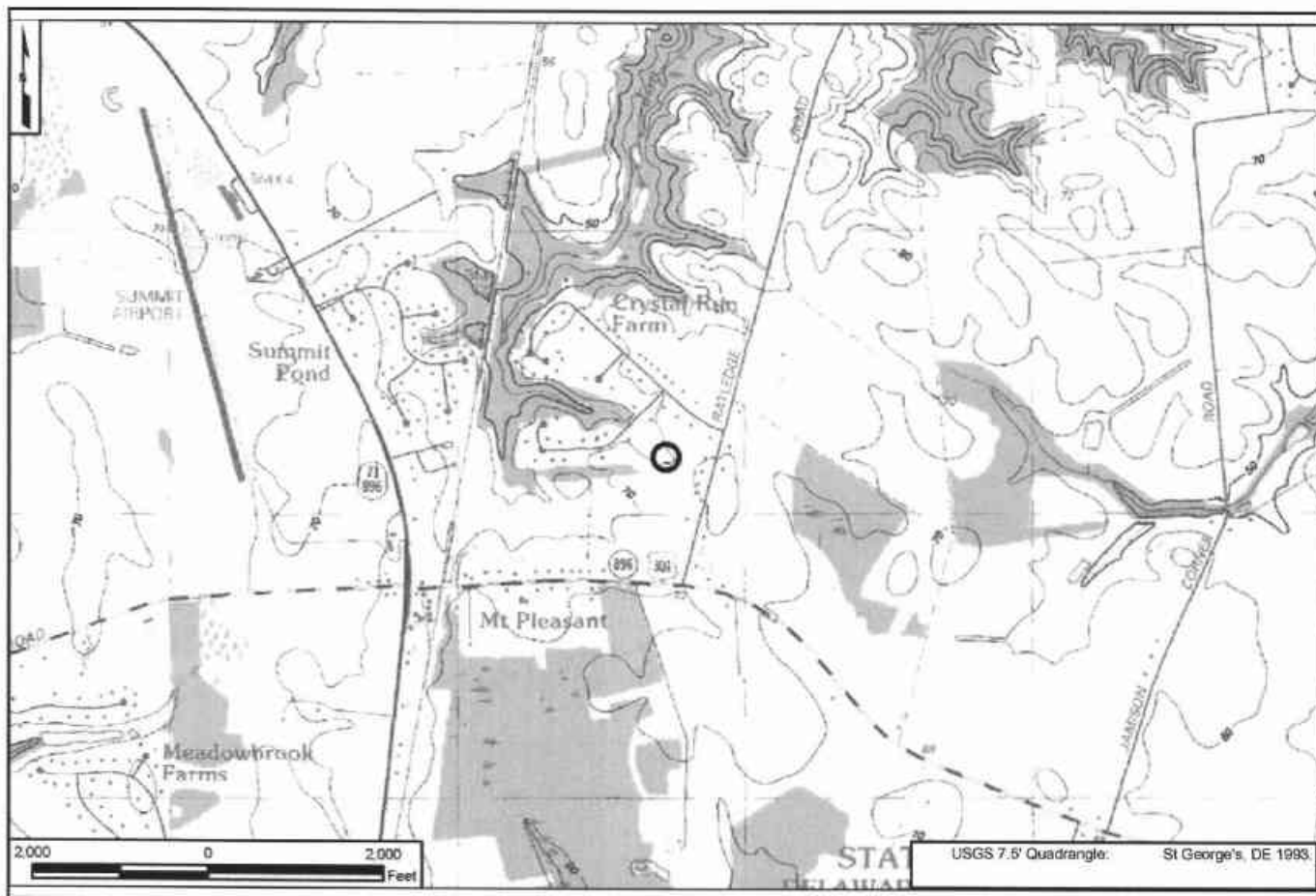
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 459 Ratledge Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

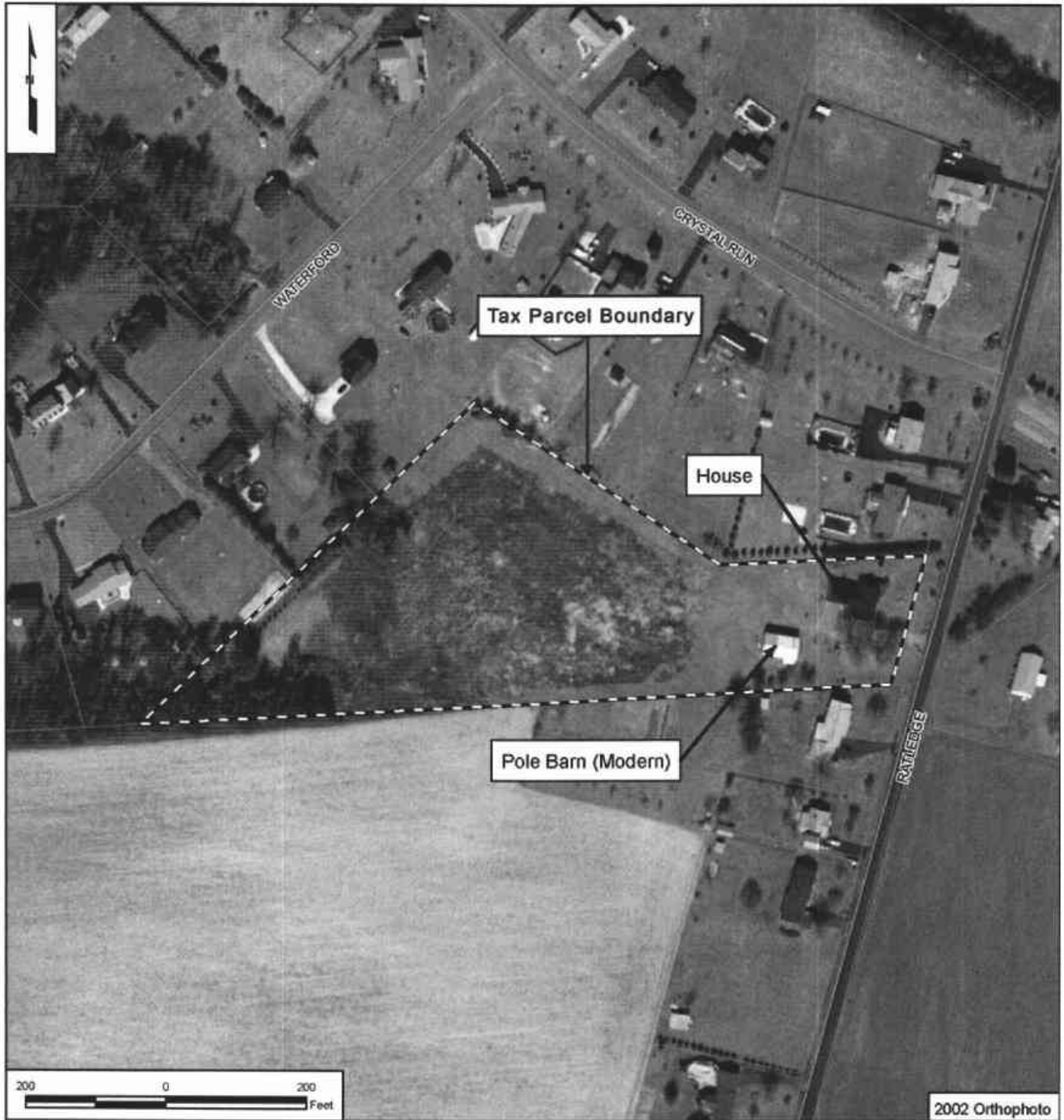
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14379

Name: John Eliason Farm

Address: 506 Boyds Corner Road

Tax Parcel: 1301200042

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1825; ca.1860; ca. 1940-1960; ca. 1980

Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization; 1960-2000±, Deurbanization and Sprawl

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture); Agriculture

Description

The Eliason Farm is located southeast of the former crossroads community of Mt. Pleasant at the end of a long, dirt farm lane that leads south from Boyds Corner Road. The 166.02-acre property includes a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling (ca. 1860) with an earlier rear ell (ca. 1825), a ca. 1850 granary/barn, a ca. 1968 kennel/garage, a ca. 1980 chicken coop, and a ca. 1980 outbuilding for sheltering goats. The irregular shaped parcel is mostly wooded; cultivated fields lie east and southeast of the buildings. A shallow well is located near the porch of the rear ell. The farm lane also partially serves as the eastern property boundary. In 1980, the current owner had a pond created on the western portion of the property and it has been enlarged over time.

The main block of the dwelling faces east to the gravel drive, while the rear ell faces the landscaped yard to the south. The post-and-beam rear ell (ca. 1825) and main block addition (ca. 1860) rest on a stone foundation and are clad with aluminum siding. The north elevation of the dwelling is largely obscured by mature trees, bushes and shrubs and, according to the owner, features replacement windows at this elevation.

Also according to the current owners, the rear ell contains an earlier dwelling, which is typical of the construction patterns of the St. Georges area in the mid-nineteenth century. The post-and-beam dwelling has a chambered hall plan and winder stair at the southwest corner (ca. 1825). The current owner altered the interior (including replacement of some timber framing members) and fenestration pattern of the rear ell and replaced some of the windows after his acquisition of the property in the mid-1960s. A shed roof porch supported by wood spindle posts extends across the rear ell's south elevation and was constructed prior to 1964. The exterior brick chimney on the west elevation was built ca. 1965.

The front block was constructed of balloon framing, which was common to this area by the 1860s. The front block is primarily lit by six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows that are protected by aluminum storm windows. A ca. 1965 one-room, one-story addition extends from the façade (east elevation). This addition was made to provide interior space for a dining room, altering the interior layout and exterior presentation of the central plan of the dwelling. Clad in aluminum siding and resting on a concrete block foundation, the addition is lit by a Chicago style window and is accessed by a paneled wood door at the east elevation. The exterior brick chimneys on the north and south elevations replaced earlier versions ca. 1980.

The ca. 1860 granary is located southwest of the dwelling. The timber, frame, and concrete block structure is clad with vertical seamless metal (ca. 1980). The high-pitched, front gable roof is sheathed with aluminum. Interior access is provided via a paneled wood door on the north

elevation. A hinged hay door is located in the gable above the paneled wood door. Two lean-to additions make up a continuous rear ell that extends from the south and west elevations. The ca. 1968 kennel lies north of the granary; the remaining outbuildings lie to the south and southeast.

Historical Narrative

Title to this property prior to 1933 has been obscured and it takes its name from the earliest owner confirmed in the documentary record: John Eliason. The present-day owner, who purchased the property in 1964, believes the dwelling's rear ell was constructed prior to 1860. However, a dwelling was not depicted in the vicinity of the Eliason Farm on maps of St. Georges Hundred in 1849, 1868, 1881 and 1893 (Rea & Price 1849; Pomeroy & Beers 1868; Hopkins 1881; Baist 1893). Visual evidence of a dwelling first appears on a map of the area published in 1906 (USGS). The date of construction of the property is based on physical evidence; the post-and-beam construction and form of the rear ell of the dwelling suggest an initial construction date of ca. 1825. The form and materials of the front block and corncrib/granary suggest a construction date of ca. 1860. Also, according to the current owner, previous owners of the property, the Duttons, are believed to have been dairy farmers. The former dairy barn was located in the current location of the dog kennels.

An aerial photograph of the farm taken in 1932 reveals that the dwelling and associated farm buildings were accessed via a long lane leading from Boyds Corner Road. Agricultural fields surrounded the structures. In fall of 1933, three parcels and nine sub-parcels of land were seized by the New Castle County Sheriff for default of debts and mortgages. Before default, all of these parcels belonged to John Franklin Eliason and had been combined with his other land holdings in the area. It is not clear which parcels had improvements and which did not, nor is it clear which parcels were adjacent to what is now Boyds Corner Road. These properties were seized from Morris Eliason, acting as Executor to John Franklin Eliason, in November of 1933. The combined parcels and lots were sold at sheriff's sale to the Newark Building and Loan Association for \$8,000 (New Castle County Deed Book Y38:383).

In September of 1934, The Newark Building and Loan Association sold the property to William Lore Eliason of Niagara Falls, New York, for \$10. The deed divides the property into two parcels. The first, (Parcel #1) contained approximately 309 acres, while the second, (Parcel 2) contained about 12 acres (New Castle County Deed Book O39:8). Both parcels maintain their bounds and were sold together to Elsie and Frank Moore for "Ten Dollars and Other Valuable Consideration" in October of 1941 (New Castle County Deed Book O43:319). In 1948, Moore sold the 309 acre Parcel #1 to Jacob W. Swayne for a purchase price of \$7,500 (New Castle County Deed Book M48:102). Swayne sold 223.7 acres to Wiley and Frances North for \$9,000 in April, 1950 (New Castle County Deed Book Z49:280). By 1962, the dense woods located west of the dwelling in 1932, were expanding from the northwest and southwest. Only the dwelling and granary are visible in the photograph. A few mature trees were located in the area immediately surrounding the house and granary.

In 1964, Frances North, now a widow, sold the property to James and Mary Deeney for \$10 (New Castle County Deed Book Q73:536). The Deeneys retain title to the property in 2005. Following Mr. Deeney's purchase in 1964, he erected a dog kennel upon the former location of the dairy barn ca. 1968 (Interview, Mr. Deeney, November 2, 2005). Mr. Deeney later erected

two additional outbuildings, a chicken coop and a building for goats, south of the dwelling around 1980. Also about 1980, Mr. Deeney made substantial improvements to the granary and converted it for use by the kennel operations.

National Register Evaluation

The Eliason Farm was evaluated as an Agricultural Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). An eligible farm should possess specific features (house, barn, two outbuildings, small scale features, plan, feeling of a farm complex, and circulation) as well as integrity from the period of agricultural significance. The former farm retains a historic house, granary, farmland, and farm lane but lacks a historic barn and one additional outbuilding. The integrity of materials and design of the dwelling has been somewhat compromised by the replacement of some windows on the rear ell, the application of aluminum siding, the construction of exterior brick chimneys on the west, north, and south elevations, and the construction of a one-room gable front addition on the east elevation. The granary is now used as a storage barn and support for small animals. Despite the retention of some grain chutes and historic framing on the interior, two lean-to additions on the south and west elevations and the application of vertical seamless metal cladding and pent roofs on the east and north elevations have compromised the design, materials, and feeling of the granary. The removal of a dairy barn and two other outbuildings has compromised the design and association of the historic farm plan. As a complex, the farm lacks sufficient integrity to convey its historic agricultural use. The loss of extant outbuildings and the altered farm plan have compromised the integrity of feeling, materials, association, and design of the property; therefore, the Eliason Farm is not eligible under Criterion A in the area of agriculture as an example of a farm complex.

The buildings that make up the complex also lack sufficient integrity of materials and workmanship to be considered eligible under Criterion C in the area of architecture. To be individually eligible under the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*, a farm building must be a rare, unique, or well-preserved example of a barn, house, or outbuilding. The Eliason House is not eligible under National Register Criterion C in the area of architecture. While the dwelling can be characterized as an example of a vernacular housing form (center hall plan) with minimal detailing (cornice returns) it cannot be considered eligible due to loss of integrity. According to the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*, residential architecture resources must retain four of the seven aspects of integrity to be considered eligible (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Integrity of design is most critical when evaluating individual resources as representative examples of a type under Criterion C. Integrity of building design would be compromised through incompatible additions as well as the loss of the major architectural elements (massing, roof lines, windows, doors, chimneys, and porches). Although it retains its original roof line and fenestration pattern at the main block, the central entrance has been covered over with an incompatible addition, the chimneys have been replaced, and the fenestration of the rear ell has been altered. According to the current owner, significant changes have also been made to the interior floor plan.

The material integrity of the dwelling has been somewhat compromised by the cladding of the roof in asphalt shingles and the walls in aluminum siding. Integrity of workmanship is physical evidence of functional and/or decorative craftsmanship during a given period in history. Based

on an examination of historic aerials and mapping, the dwelling appears to retain integrity of location, as it is located at the end of a farm lane. The association of the former dwelling with a farmstead complex has been lost by the removal of the agrarian structures and the discontinuation of use. Compared to other nearby examples of mid-nineteenth-century residential architecture in the U.S. 301 study area, the Eliason Farm does not retain sufficient integrity to be considered individually eligible under Criterion C.

The property is not eligible under Criterion B, as it has no known association with individuals of local historical import. The Eliason Farm is not eligible under Criterion D (potential to yield information). Eligibility of above-ground resources under Criterion D is rare; to be eligible under Criterion D, a building must possess the potential to yield information on practices or methods of construction. The Eliason dwelling does not appear to have the potential to be an important source of information on timber framing since some of the framing members have been replaced. As no archaeological testing has been conducted on the Eliason Farm, the property's archaeological potential cannot be assessed at this time.

CRS No. N14379



N14379. Photograph 1: Dwelling, west and south elevations, view to northeast.



N14379. Photograph 2: Dwelling, west elevation, view to east. Note the exterior brick chimney on the west elevation of the rear ell, which was erected by the current owner ca. 1965.

CRS No. N14379



N14379. Photograph 3: Dwelling, east elevation, view to west. Note the one-story gable front addition with Chicago window that extends from the eastern elevation.



N14379. Photograph 4: Granary, east and north elevations, view to southwest. Note vertical metal siding and the additions extending from the south and west elevations.



N14379. Photograph 5: Granary, south elevation, view to north. Note the lean-to addition with open bays.



N14379. Photograph 6: Former chicken coop, northeast elevation, view to southwest.

CRS No. N14379



N14379. Photograph 7: Outbuilding for goats, north elevation, view to south. Note the mature trees and overgrown vegetation surrounding the outbuilding.



N14379. Photograph 8: Kennel/garage, south elevation, view to north.



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS # N14379
SPO Map 06-07-30
Hundred St. Georges
Quad St. Georges
Other TP 1301200042

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: John Ellason Farm
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 506 Boyds Corner Rd
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown, Delaware vicinity? ☒
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY: Dwelling
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List property types:
1	CRS 2 Main Building Form	Dwelling
1	CRS 3 Secondary Building Form	Granary
	CRS 4 Archaeological Site Form	
	CRS 5 Structure (Building-Like) Form	
	CRS 6 Structure (Land Feature) Form	
	CRS 7 Object Form	
	CRS 8 Landscape Elements Form	
1	CRS 9 Map Form	N/A
	CRS 14 Potential District Form	

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor name: Michael Hahn, Patrick Carpenter, Nathaniel Delesline

Principal Investigator name: Michael Hahn

Principal Investigator signature: _____

Organization: Delaware Department Of Transportation Date: 11/2/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:CRS# N14379

The Cultural Resource Survey (CRS) properties identification form presents the results of a detail cultural resources survey conducted in preparation for the proposed corridor improvements to U.S. 301 in St. Georges, Pencader, and Appoquinimink Hundreds, New Castle County, Delaware. The purposes of the proposed improvements are to enhance safety, reduce traffic congestion, and improve traffic flow. A number of alternatives are being explored to meet these needs.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):**a) Time period(s)**

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II

- ☐ 1600-1750∇ Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730∇ Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770∇ Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830∇ Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880∇ Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☒ 1880-1940∇ Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960∇ Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |

USE BLACK INK ONLY

CRS-1



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14379

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 506 Boyds Corner Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic dwelling current dwelling
3. YEAR BUILT: 1800 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: side-gable center-passage, with rear ell
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

<u>if moved, from where</u>	<u>other location's CRS #</u>	<u>year</u>
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u>		<u>year</u>
a. 2 1/2-story, single-pile, side-gable added to chambered hall plan (rear ell)		Unk.
b. 1-story square front-gable addition at facade; aluminum siding, rear-ell fenestration alterations		Unk.
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
 - a. Overall shape: L-shape Stories: 2.5
Additions: 2.5-story, side gable-built mid-19th century; 1-story, square front-gable addition at facade (mid-20th century)
 - b. Structural system (if known): rear ell-timber (post and beam construction); main block-balloon frame
 - c. Foundation: materials: parged stone- rear ell and main block; concrete-1-story front addition
basement: full ☐ partial ☒ not visible ☐ no basement ☐
 - d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): white aluminum siding
 - e. Roof: shape: side-gable, with rear ell
materials: asphalt shingles
cornice: main block-molded with gable end returns; rear ell-slight overhanging eaves
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): S, N and rear (W) elevations-exterior, brick, corbeled tops; clay pot on S chimney. Chimneys reconstructed by current property owner.
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
 - a. Facade: Direction: E
 - 1) Bays 5
 - 2) Windows
fenestration regular with irregular front-gable addition
Type 6/6 dhs wood; Chicago-style picture window in front-gable addition
trim molded wood with aluminum sheathing
shutters N/A

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) **Door(s)**
 location S bay of front-gable addition
 type wood with 2 square panels over 4 rectangular panels, metal storm door
 trim aluminum-plain surround
- 4) **Porch(es)** rectangular concrete pad

b. Side: Direction: S

- 1) **Bays** 3
- 2) **Windows** 3; former gable-peak windows replaced w/vent openings
 fenestration irregular
 type 6/6 dhs wood, except 1-1/1 vinyl replacement on 2nd story-rear ell
 trim molded wood with aluminum sheathing
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 2
 location main block, gable end; Rear ell; cellar door
 type main block-6 light window, plain wood w/metal storm door; Rear ell-raised panel wood w/metal screen door; cellar door-wood hinged-W bay
 trim aluminum-plain
- 4) **Porch(es)** junction of rear ell/main block/with wood turned spindle columns supporting asphalt shingle shed roof, with concrete floor, with steps to cellar door at W bay

c. Side: Direction: N

- 1) **Bays** partially obscured by vegetation
- 2) **Windows** 4-former gable-peak windows replaced w/vent openings
 fenestration irregular
 type 6/6 dhs at front addition, paired vinyl at rear ell;
 trim molded wood with aluminum sheathing
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

d. Rear: Direction: W

- 1) **Bays** 2
- 2) **Windows**
 fenestration irregular
 type rear ell-2nd story, N bay-1/1 dhs vinyl replacement; main block-2 6/6 dhs wood-1 each on 1st and 2nd story
 trim molded wood with aluminum sheathing
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

9. **INTERIOR:** According to current property owner: Rear ell is the original portion of the house and is post and beam construction; winder stairs are located at the SW corner of ell; interior-major renovations
10. **LANDSCAPING:** Various specimen trees planted by current owner-south of dwelling.
11. **OTHER COMMENTS:** Current owner explained that he had undertaken major interior renovations, including moving walls and reconstructing chimneys.



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14379

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 506 Boyds Corner Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic granary current storage barn & kennel
3. YEAR BUILT: 1850 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: square
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. Two lean-to additons forming contiuous rear ell</u> | | <u>1980</u> |
| <u>b. Residing; foundaion repair; pent roof; and roofing</u> | | <u>1980</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system heavy timbers pegged or mortise and tenon; concete block and wood frame
- b. Number of stories 2
- c. Wall coverings vertical seamless metal
- d. Foundation stone and mortar parged with concrete
- e. Roof
structural system high-pitched front gable, frame
coverings aluminum
openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: N
- 1) bays: 3
- 2) windows: 2 - sliding sash
- 3) door(s): single-leaf, hinged loft door
- 4) other: decorative plate at gable peak

b. Side: direction: E

- 1) bays: 3
- 2) windows: 3 - sliding sash
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: W

- 1) bays: 3
- 2) windows: 3 - sliding sash
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: wall facade altered due to improvements for small animal kennel

d. Rear: direction: S

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 1 - obscure from lean-to addition; altered with replacement screen door
- 4) other: Entire rear of original granary altered due to improvements for small animal and kennel operation

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan one room each floor

b) Partition/walls open

c) Finishes three shoots to bag grain still present between first and second floor

d) Furnishings/machinery Belt powered grinder still present but moved from second floor. Owner indicates (November, 2005) that machinery will soon be donated to Susquehanna Museum. Second floor granary equipment is inaccessible due to damage of wooden steps and flooring.



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

CRS # N14379

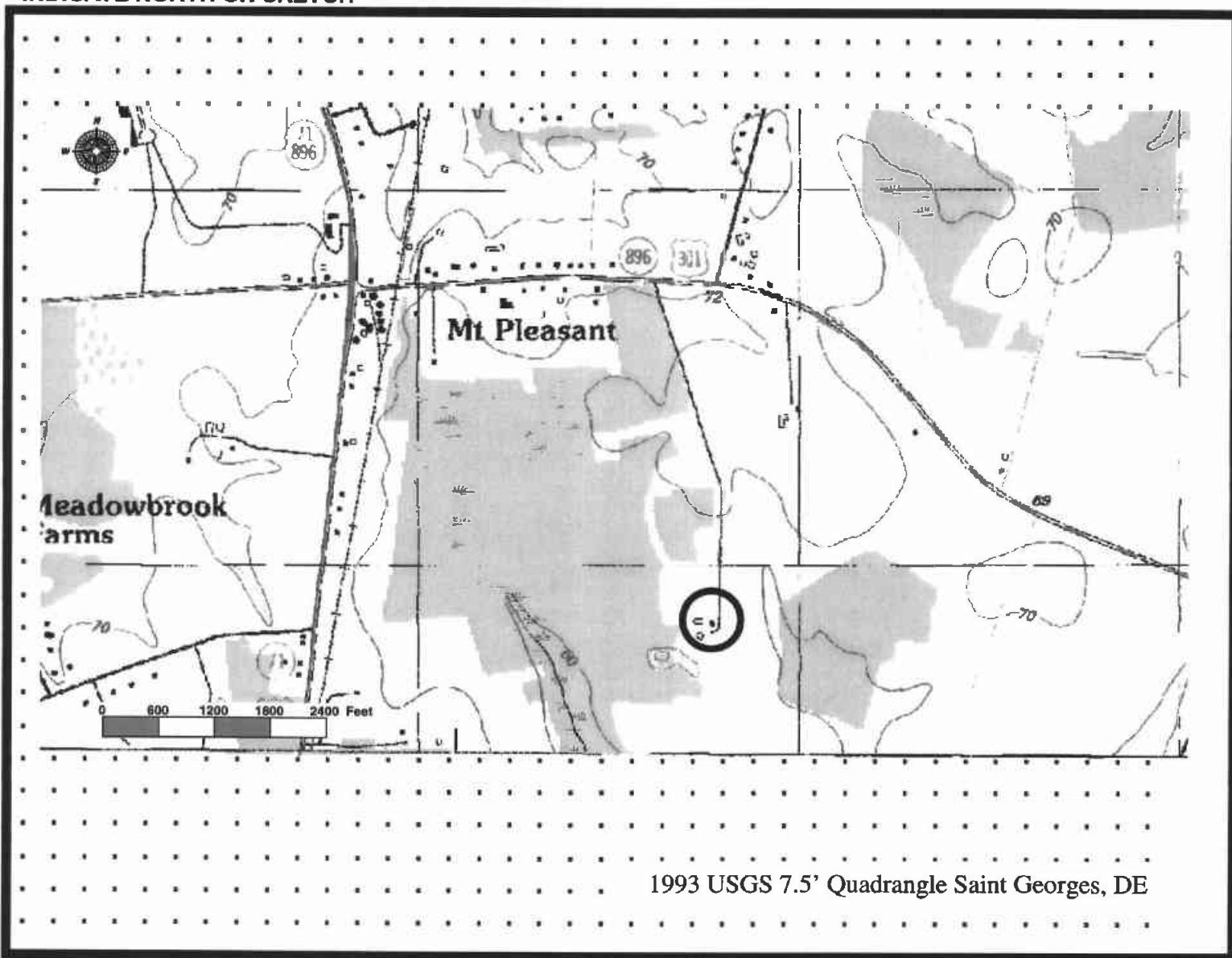
506 Boyds Corner Road/Middletown

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: _____
2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION ☐ reason: _____
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)

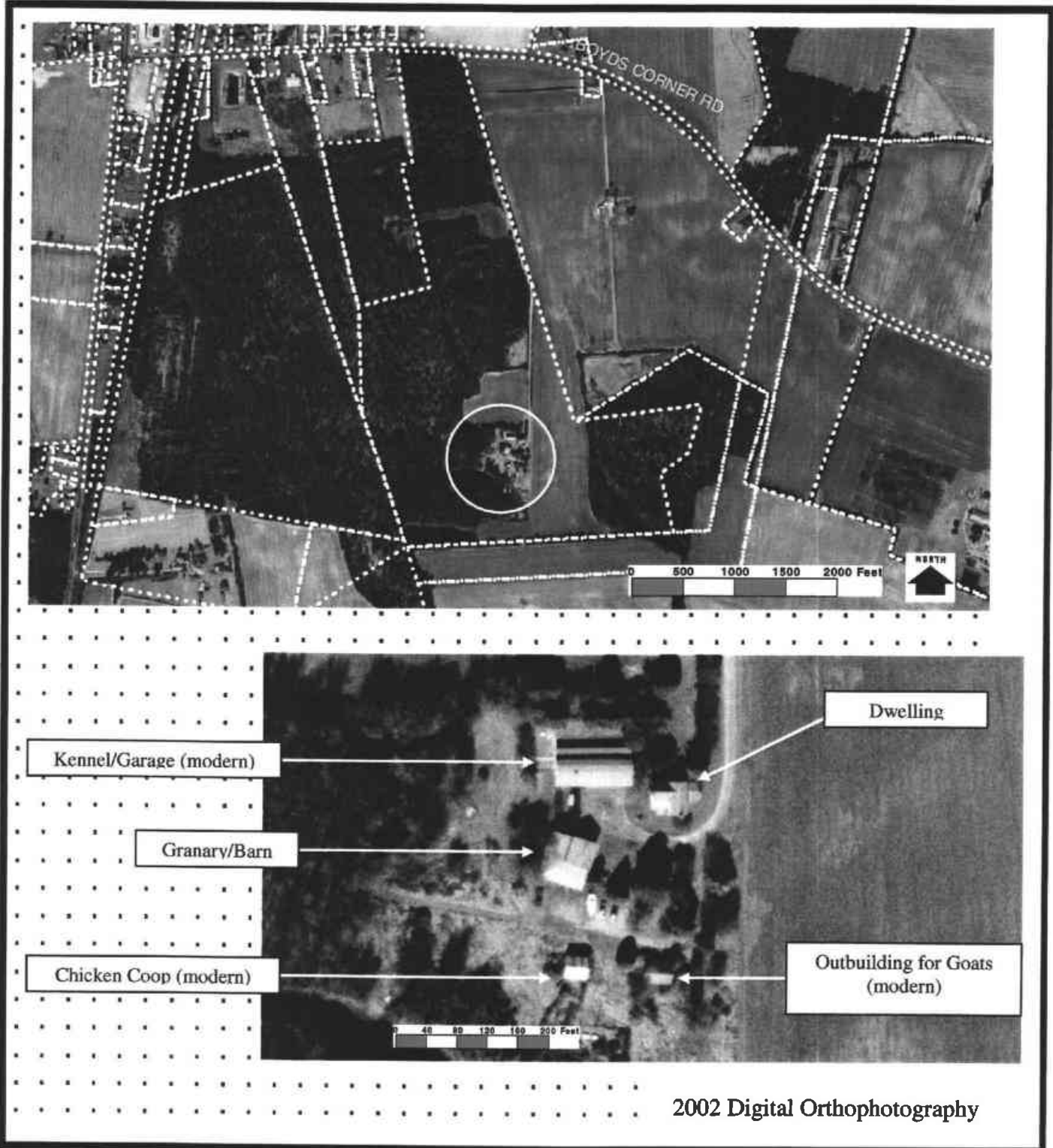
INDICATE NORTH ON SKETCH



4. SITE PLAN:

CRS # N14379

INDICATE NORTH ON PLAN



USE BLACK INK ONLY

CRS-9

CRS No. N14380

Name: Staats Farm

Address: 4892 Summit Bridge Road

Tax Parcel: 1301200103

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1900; ca. 1990; ca. 1995

Time Period: 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture); Agriculture

Description

The property at 4892 Summit Bridge Road includes an early-twentieth-century vernacular farmhouse and barn, as well as a modern shed, garage, and dog run. The rectangular shaped lot is accessed by an asphalt horseshoe driveway that runs to the rear of the dwelling. The property features a manicured lawn and mature trees. A modern house is located to the west of the former farm complex with the remainder of the property being surrounded by agricultural fields.

The *circa*-1900 farmhouse is a vernacular T-plan dwelling with a *circa*-1995 enclosed hipped roof wraparound porch and a *circa*-1990 rear gable addition. The two-and-one-half-story dwelling is clad in vinyl siding and rests on a brick foundation. The complex roofline is sheathed in asphalt shingles and pierced by an interior brick chimney. The interior is lit by a variety of modern windows and is accessed by a modern pane-and-panel wood door. This multipurpose side gable barn is located to the rear of the dwelling and is clad with vertical wood planking. The roof is sheathed in corrugated metal. The barn's wood siding is starting to separate from the frame due to neglect.

Historical Narrative

This farmstead was developed in the early twentieth century. There is no record of buildings on the property as of 1893 (Baist), however, the 1932 aerials of the area show that the farmstead is present. The dwelling was likely erected ca. 1900 and it is identical to a dwelling located to the north (CRS No. N14334). The present owner, Ken Warner, indicated that the two identical dwellings were erected for the sons of a gentleman who resided at the farmstead located between the identical dwellings. Deed research conducted by A.D. Marble & Company personnel did not confirm this.

In September 1897, Clement A. Davidson, single man, and Susanna H. Davidson, single woman, both of Saint Georges Hundred, sold a 209-acre farm to Jacob C. Staats of Kent County, Maryland for \$10,000 (New Castle County Deed Book O21:94). It is believed that Staats erected the dwelling and barn on the property around 1900. Staats partitioned two lots off of the former Davidson farm and conveyed them to Arthur D. Doolittle of Middletown in November 1908 for \$2,085 (New Castle County Deed Book A22:302). Parcel no. 1 contained 39.0125 acres of land and parcel no. 2 comprised 6.725 acres. It appears Doolittle purchased these parcels to construct a dwelling, for during February 1913, he sold the two parcels to Bessie Clark Doolittle, likely his daughter, for the nominal cost of \$5.00 (New Castle County Deed Book F24:391). This deed describes parcel no. 1, the 39.0125-acre lot, as "...having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling and other improvements..." (*ibid.*). This conveyance represents a strawman transaction, for on the same day, Bessie Clark Doolittle resold the two parcels to Lucy C. Doolittle, wife of Arthur D. Doolittle, for the same \$5.00 (New Castle County Deed Book F24:394). Evidently

Arthur Doolittle died shortly thereafter, for in March 1915, Lucy Doolittle, now Arthur's widow, sold the dwelling and two lots to Joseph Frank McVey of the City of Chester, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, for \$3,000 (New Castle County Deed Book M25:202). McVey, who had relocated to Saint Georges Hundred, held the property for less than nine months before he conveyed it to Enoch Spearman and Sarah, his wife, for \$3,700 in November 1915 (New Castle County Deed Book S25:526). The Spearmans remained tenured in the property until July 1924, when the couple sold the two parcels to Benjamin H. Pleasanton for \$5,000 (New Castle County Deed Book Z32:104).

During November 1939, Benjamin H. Pleasanton and Viola his wife sold two parcels of Land to Mary V. King (wife of Morgan King) for \$3,600 (New Castle County Deed Book Q41:343). Parcel no. 1 measured six acres, more-or-less, and Parcel no. 2 contained 4.83 acres. According to New Castle County Will Book A7:329, Mary King died in March 1944, leaving the properties to her sons, Sudler and Julian King. In 1949, the New Castle County Orphans Court ordered Sudler King, as Administer of the Estate of Julian King, deceased, to sell the estate's properties to settle debts against the estate.

In 1951, Sudler and Dorothy King sold the 4.83 acres to Everett and Janette Meredith, for the sum of \$11,000 (New Castle County Deed Book S51:94). In July 1981, Janette H. Meredith, widow of Evertt, sold the 4.83-acre property to Kenneth L. and Patricia M. Warner, husband and wife, for \$10.00 (New Castle County Deed Book R115:210). Kenneth and Patricia Warner remain the current property owners today in 2005.

According to Mr. Warner, the present owner, his wife, Patricia Warner was raised on the former farmstead. The Warners built the rear addition ca. 1990. Two sheds have also been placed on the property within the last 10 years (Interview, Ken Warner, August 8, 2005).

National Register Evaluation

The property at 4892 Summit Bridge Road was evaluated as an Agricultural Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). An eligible farm must possess specific features as well as integrity from the period of agricultural significance. The farm is no longer under agricultural use and retains little feeling and setting of an agricultural complex. It is located amongst agricultural fields which are separated from the former farm complex by tree lines and fencing. The farm also retains a historic house and barn, although the integrity of materials of the dwelling has been somewhat compromised by the replacement of windows, original roofing materials, and original wall cladding and a large modern addition to the rear elevation. An examination of historic aerials also reveals the presence of an additional outbuilding to the west of the dwelling that has since been removed. Modern sheds and a dog kennel have replaced buildings once located north of the barn. Thus, the farmstead lacks a sufficient number of outbuildings to convey the type of farming historically conducted on the property.

The farm cannot convey its historic agricultural use due to lack of integrity of feeling, design and association. The loss of extant outbuildings, discontinuation of agrarian use, and compromised farm plan, have compromised the integrity of feeling, association, and design. The Staats Farm is not eligible under Criterion A in the area of agriculture as a representative example of an early

twentieth-century farm complex. The buildings that make up the complex also lack sufficient integrity of materials and workmanship to be considered eligible under Criterion C in the area of architecture. To be individually eligible, a farm building must be a rare, unique, or well-preserved example of a barn, house, or outbuilding. The dwelling's porch has been enclosed and a large addition extends from the rear. The windows, pedestrian doors, roof and wall cladding are also modern replacements. The barn is an example of a common outbuilding type and would not be considered individually eligible. Historic research revealed no known association with individuals of historic importance and this property, so it is not eligible under Criterion B. To be eligible under Criterion D in the area of agriculture, a resource must be likely to yield important information about historic agricultural practices, architectural practices, commodities, land use patterns, production methods, and social relations, activities, or agricultural lifestyles. The Staats Farms does not appear to have information potential and is not eligible under Criterion D.

CRS No. N14380



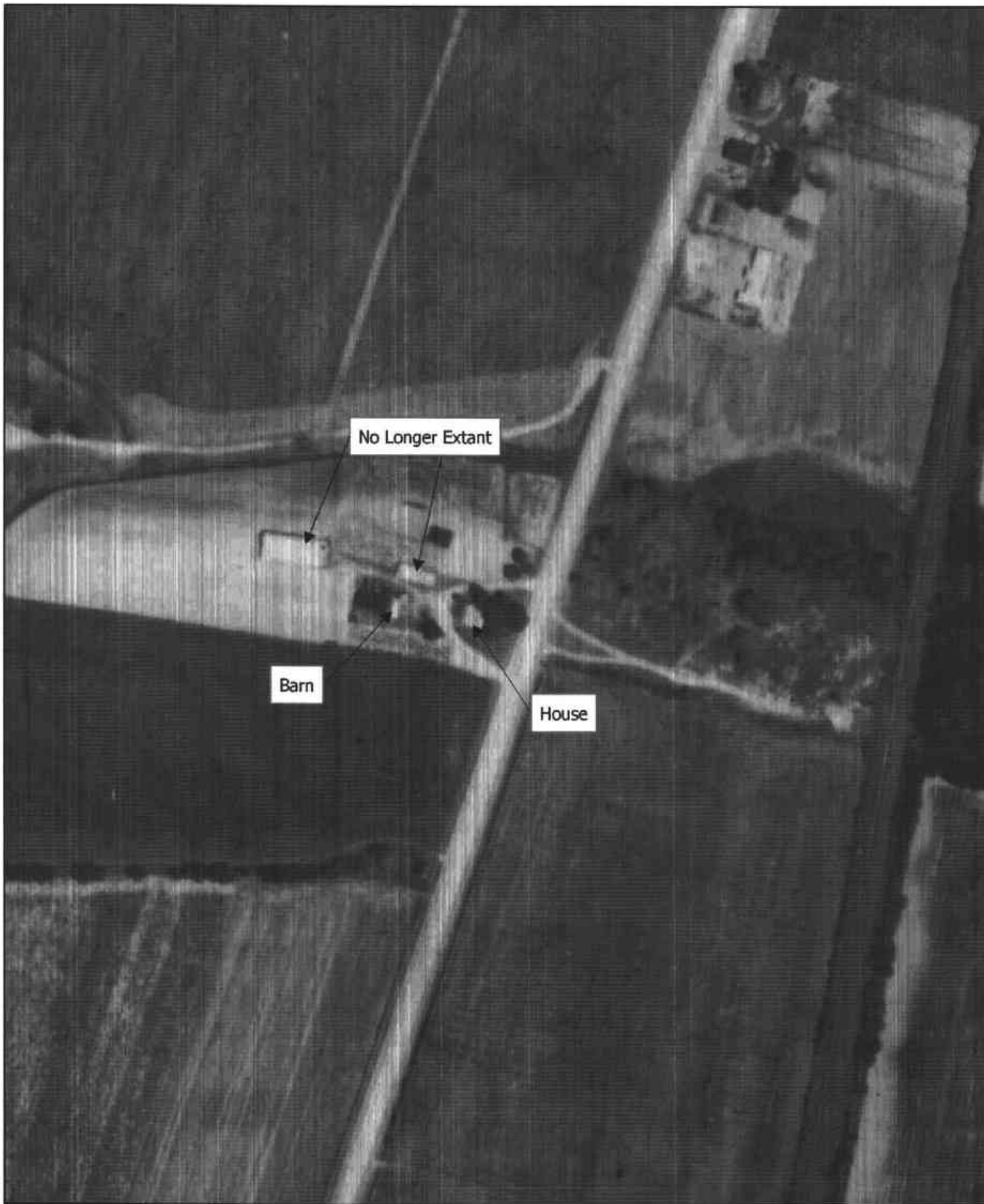
N14380. Photograph 1: Dwelling, east and north elevations, view to southwest. Note the replacement windows with faux lights, original fenestration openings, enclosed porch, and replacement cladding (aluminum).



N14380. Photograph 2: Dwelling, west and south elevations, view to northeast. Note the *circa*-1990 addition extending from the core.



N14380. Photograph 3: Barn, east and south elevations, view to northwest. Note the sliding batten doors and the barn's poor condition. The north and west elevations were not accessible.



200 0 200
Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Staats Farm - CRS No. N14380



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14380
SPO Map: 06-07-29
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Middletown
Other: 1301700013

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Staats Farm
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4892 Summit Bridge Rd
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Single Dwelling Storage
6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS03	Barn
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/11/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14380.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pre-European Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Paleo-Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Archaic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland I |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland II |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1770-1830 Early Industrialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl |

b) Geographical zone

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Piedmont |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Upper Peninsula |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coastal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban (City of Wilmington) |

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14380

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4892 Summit Bridge Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Dwelling current Dwelling
3. YEAR BUILT: 1900 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Vernacular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

<u>if moved, from where</u>	<u>other location's CRS #</u>	<u>year</u>
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u>		<u>year</u>
a. Rear gable addition on brick foundation		1990
b. Enclosed porch, brick foundation		Unk.
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
 - a. Overall shape: T-shaped Stories: 2.5
Additions: Rear gable; enclosed porch
 - b. Structural system (if known): Frame
 - c. Foundation: materials: Brick
basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☒ no basement ☐
 - d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): Aluminum siding
 - e. Roof: shape: Gable
materials: asphalt shingles
cornice: Simple box
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): Central at ridge; brick; aluminum clad exterior on S elevation addition
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
 - a. Facade: Direction: E
 - 1) Bays 3 core; 1 T
 - 2) Windows 4 core; 2 T
fenestration Irregular
type 6/6 dhs vinyl replacement; 1 light casement
trim Vinyl
shutters N/A

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) **Door(s)** Not visible due to enclosed porch
 location Not visible
 type Not visible
 trim Not visible

- 4) **Porch(es)** Enclosed, shed roof, aluminum siding, brick front; wrap around, 6 windows on E elevation; 6/9 faux

b. Side: Direction: N

- 1) **Bays** 4
 2) **Windows** 1 core; 3 T; 2 addition
 fenestration Irregular
 type 6/6 dhs replacement; 1 light casement; 8/12 dhs replacement
 trim Vinyl
 shutters N/A
 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

c. Side: Direction: S

- 1) **Bays** 4
 2) **Windows** 1, core, 3 T; 2 addition
 fenestration Irregular
 type 6/6 dhs replacement; 1/1 dhs replacement, 8/12 dhs replacement
 trim Aluminum
 shutters N/A
 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
 4) **Porch(es)** Wrap around porch has 5, 6/9 faux windows; steel door with 15 lights

d. Rear: Direction: W

- 1) **Bays** 3
 2) **Windows** 2 T; 2 addition
 fenestration Irregular
 type 6/6 dhs replacement; 1/1 dhs replacement; 8/12 dhs replacement
 trim Aluminum
 shutters N/A
 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location Addition
 type Single-leaf, 9-light and wood panel
 trim Wood
 4) **Porch(es)** Wood steps with small landing

9. INTERIOR: Not accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: Semicircular gravel drive wraps around rear of house; gravel off shoot to modern house; surrounded by cornfields; mature trees; plantings; dog kennel partially overgrown at W end of barn; patio at juncture of two modern sheds.

11. OTHER COMMENTS: N/A

b. Side: direction: S

- 1) bays: 2**
- 2) windows: 0**
- 3) door(s): Batten hinged**
- 4) other: N/A**

c. Side: direction: N

- 1) bays: 2**
- 2) windows: 1, filled in with wood planks**
- 3) door(s): Not accessible**
- 4) other: N/A**

d. Rear: direction: W

- 1) bays: Not accessible**
- 2) windows: Not accessible**
- 3) door(s): Not accessible**
- 4) other: Not accessible**

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14380.

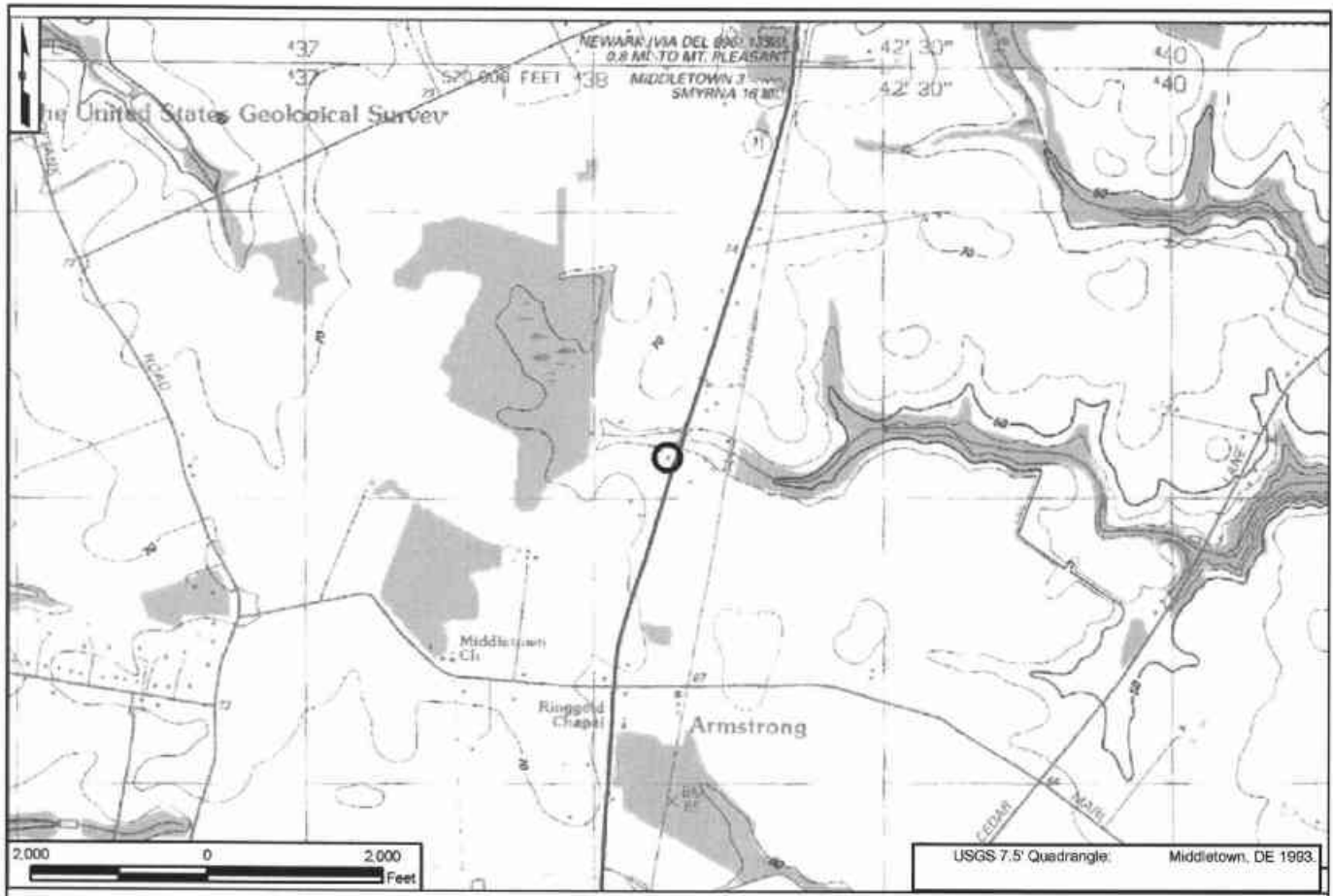
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4892 Summit Bridge Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

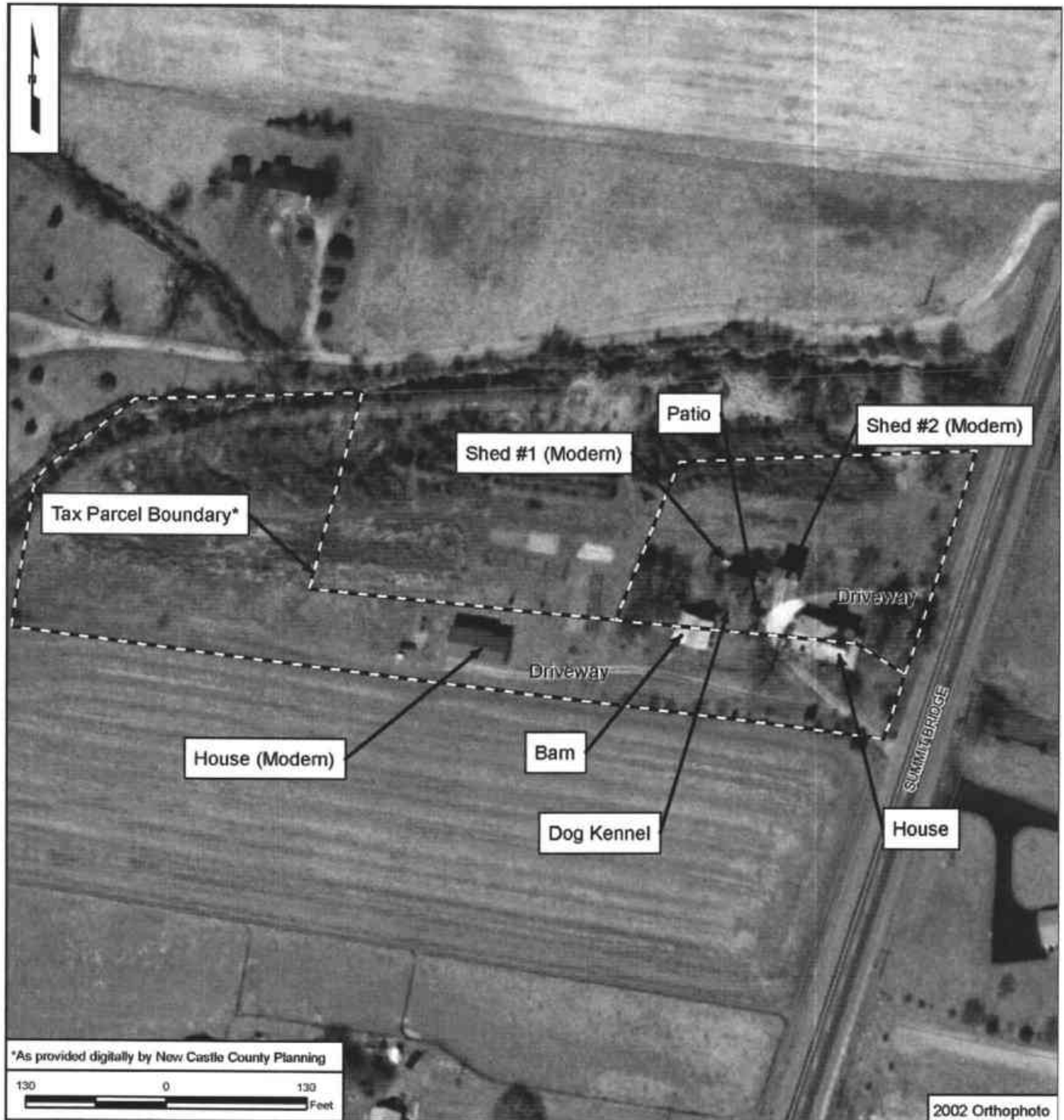
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14381

Name: Dickerson House

Address: 4638 Summit Bridge Road

Tax Parcel: 1301200019

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1915

Time Period: 1880-1940±, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture); Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes (African-American History and Culture)

Description

This property is located on a 0.37-acre lot on the west side of Summit Bridge Road, between the communities of Mt. Pleasant to the north and Armstrong Corner to the south. The resource consists of a one-story, *circa*-1915 frame cottage with an enclosed shed roof front porch and rear gable addition. The building rests on a concrete block and poured concrete foundation. The wood frame building is clad in aluminum siding and features a combination of original and replacement one-over-one double-hung windows. The dwelling is accessed by modern aluminum doors located on the east and west elevations. The side gable roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles and features an exterior concrete block chimney located at the gable ridgeline.

A modern gable front pre-fabricated shed is located to the west of the dwelling with a small wood frame shed located immediately north of the modern structure. The original frame shed features a dirt floor and is clad in wood planking. The east bay of the structure features an open entry bay. The property is accessed by an asphalt driveway that runs from Summit Bridge Road to the north side of the dwelling. The property features a manicured lawn and mature trees and shrubs.

Historical Narrative

The current owner, Joseph M. Ashe, purchased the parcel from Margaret E. Dickerson for \$2000 on April 21, 1972 (New Castle County Deed Book D86:910). According to Mr. Ashe, the dwelling on this parcel formerly served as a lakeside cottage (personal communication 2005). The cottage was moved to this location between 1965 and 1972. This cottage structure replaced another structure that had been on the property, but had burned. This would explain the relatively low selling price for this 0.37-acre lot. The previous owner, Mrs. Dickerson, had received title to the property through the will of her husband, Lawrence Dickerson, who died in 1963. Lawrence Dickerson, and his first wife, Reda, had purchased the parcel in June 1953 from Edna Johnson, Nellie Dickerson, and James Dickerson for \$10 (personal communication 2005).

National Register Evaluation

The property at 4638 Summit Bridge Road evaluated as a Residential Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Side gable cottages are common property types found in Delaware and the APE. The cottage was moved to the property between 1965 and 1972; therefore, the property lacks integrity of setting, and as a result is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the property does not appear to be associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. With its

unsympathetic rear addition and enclosed porch, the dwelling is an altered example of a common form; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion C. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on building practices or methods of construction; therefore, the property does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D.

The property at 4652 Summit Bridge Road was evaluated as part of an African-American Rural Community as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The property at 4652 Summit Bridge Road was historically occupied by members of the local African-American community, and it continues to be occupied by African-American residents. The African-American Rural Community within the U.S. 301 APE was initially based on the location of proximity to work on farms and later on the industry that was located along the railway. The school and churches were erected in close proximity to existing enclaves and served as community centers as long as the African-American population continued to reside in the area. Today, the community lacks sufficient integrity to be considered eligible under Criterion A in the areas of community development, ethnic heritage, and agriculture due to a loss of numerous African-American resources once located along present-day U.S. 301 between the south side of Summit Bridge and the north side of Middletown. Lost African-American resources include numerous dwellings and tenant houses, community centers (two A.M.E. churches and the pre-duPont school), and the industries in which local African Americans worked, such as Crother's Granary and the cannery at Armstrong Corner. At Old School House Road, a former school and four dwellings remain (CRS Nos. N05240, N05241, N13536, N14376, and N14381). While the cluster retains four dwellings with established African-American associations and a former duPont school, this small grouping does not accurately convey the extent of the associated African-American community that this cluster was a part of and cannot therefore be considered as eligible. In regards to Criterion B, background research revealed no association with notable African-Americans of historical importance. The community lacks significant cohesion; therefore, the community is not eligible under Criterion C. Finally, under Criterion D, the community does not appear to have the potential to convey new information about a topic related to local African-American history, including agricultural tenancy, industrial labor, and social life based on the background research conducted for this study and is not eligible.



N14381. Photograph 1: Dwelling, south and east elevations, view to northwest. Note the multiple additions, modern cladding, and replacement windows and doors.



N14381. Photograph 2: Dwelling, north and west elevations, view to southeast. Note the scale of the rear addition as compared to the historic core.

CRS No. N14381



N14381. Photograph 3: Post-1962 garage and shed, view to northwest.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14381.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1301200019

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Dickerson House
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4638 Summit Bridge Rd
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
 Single Dwelling Secondary Structure
6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
 U.S. 301 Project Development
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS03	Shed
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/17/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14381.

Moved to site from a lake.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☒ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☒ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☒ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14381

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4638 Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Dwelling current Dwelling

3. YEAR BUILT: 1915 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Cottage

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☐ moved ☒

<u>if moved, from where</u>	<u>other location's CRS #</u>	<u>year</u>
<u>According to owner moved to current location between 1965 & 1972</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u>		<u>year</u>
<u>a. Enclosed entry porch</u>		<u>Unk.</u>
<u>b. Rear addition</u>		<u>1984</u>

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)

a. Overall shape: Irregular Stories: 1
Additions: One-story, square

b. Structural system (if known): Frame

c. Foundation: materials: Concrete block; poured concrete
basement: full ☒ partial ☐ not visible ☐ no basement ☐

d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): Aluminum siding

e. Roof: shape: Side gable with rear cross gable; shed roof over porch
materials: Asphalt shingles
cornice: Aluminum, boxed
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): Concrete block interior chimney at ridgeline

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: Direction: E

1) Bays 5 (on entry porch, which conceals east elevation of main block)

2) Windows 4
fenestration Irregular
type 1/1 dhs aluminum
trim Aluminum
shutters N/A

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location Northern end of porch
 type Single-leaf, one-light, vinyl replacement with fanlight
 trim Aluminum
- 4) **Porch(es)** Enclosed porch (aluminum siding) conceals original east elevation of main block.

b. Side: Direction: N

- 1) **Bays** 3
- 2) **Windows**
 fenestration Irregular
 type 1/1 dhs aluminum
 trim Aluminum
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

c. Side: Direction: S

- 1) **Bays** 4
- 2) **Windows** 4 (1 porch; 2 core; 1 rear addition)
 fenestration Irregular
 type 1/1 dhs wood; 2-light sliding glass; 1/1 dhs aluminum
 trim Aluminum, wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

d. Rear: Direction: W

- 1) **Bays** 5
- 2) **Windows** 4
 fenestration Regular
 type 1/1 dhs wood
 trim Wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location Off center
 type Steel paneled with large decorative light
 trim Aluminum
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

9. **INTERIOR:** Not accessible

10. **LANDSCAPING:** Small lot; trees along façade; asphalt drive wraps around to old Schoolhouse Road

11. **OTHER COMMENTS:** N/A



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14381

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4638 Summit Bridge Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Shed current Shed
3. YEAR BUILT: 1940 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Open
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Wood frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings Vertical wood
- d. Foundation None - dirt floor
- e. Roof
structural system Shed roof; wood frame
coverings Asphalt sheeting (tar paper)
openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: E
- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): Open bay
- 4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: N

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: S

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: Modern shed located adjacent to this wall of shed

d. Rear: direction: W

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: Wood clapboard

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#: N14381

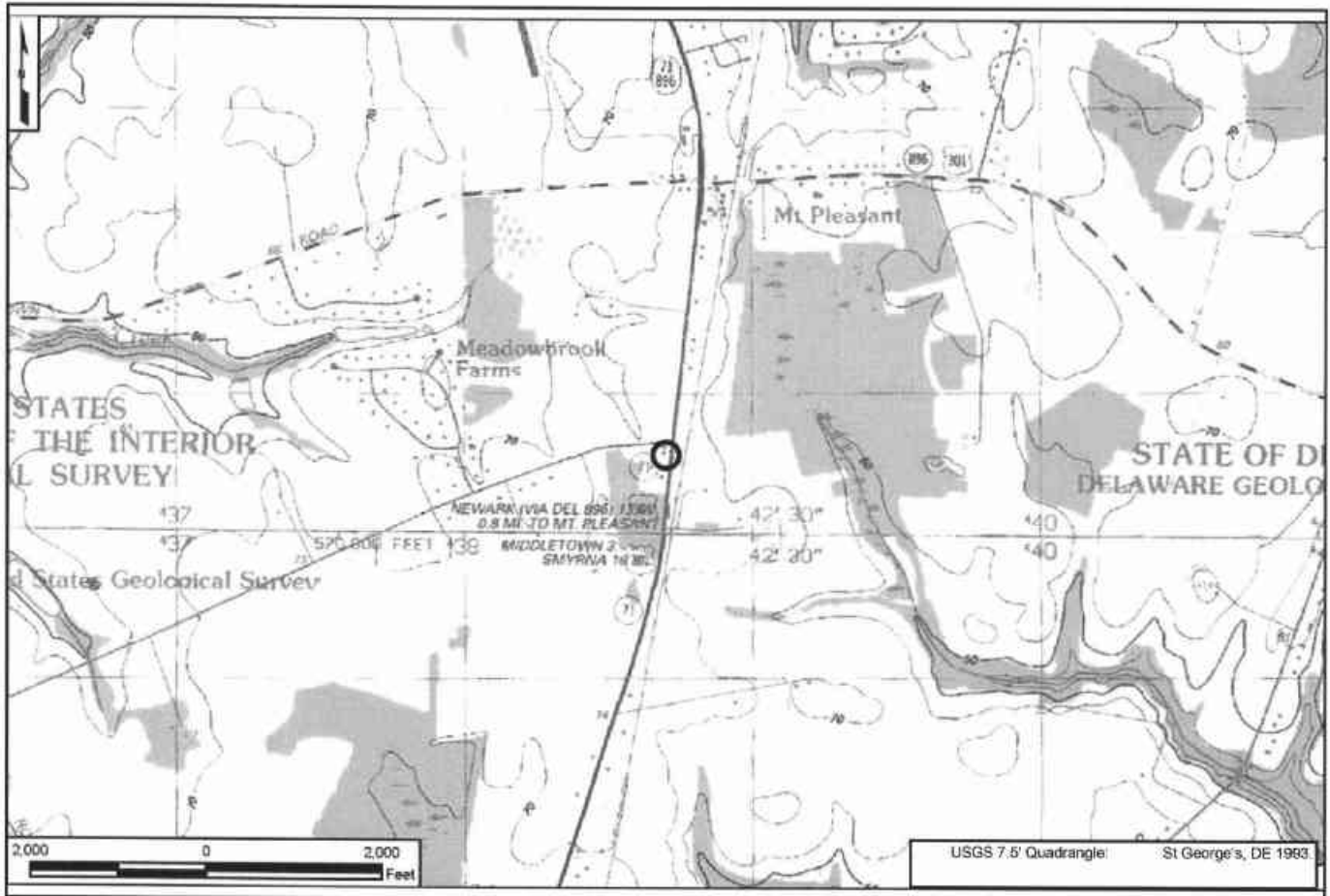
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4638 Summit Bridge Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14382

Address: North side of Middletown-Warwick Road

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1920

Time Period: 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture

Name: J.P. Cochran Tenant House

Tax Parcel: 2302200002

Description

This large triangular parcel of agricultural land is exempt of all structures from the J.P. Cochran House (N05219) except for this one structure located within a large cluster of trees in the middle of the agricultural land. This structure appears to have been constructed as an auxiliary dwelling for the primary farmstead during the first part of the early twentieth century. The rectangular structure is one story tall and constructed out of concrete block. The side gable building is sheathed in standing seam metal. The building features two-pane fixed aluminum windows and is accessed by a wood panel door on the north elevation.

Historical Narrative

The dwelling first appears on a 1932 aerial photograph of the area. As the dwelling is a common resource type, no additional research was conducted on the historical development of the property. In a personal conversation with the owner of Cochran Grange (N00117), it was determined that this building served as a tenant house from the time of its construction. The building was used by Puerto Rican migrant workers during the second half of the twentieth century.

National Register Evaluation

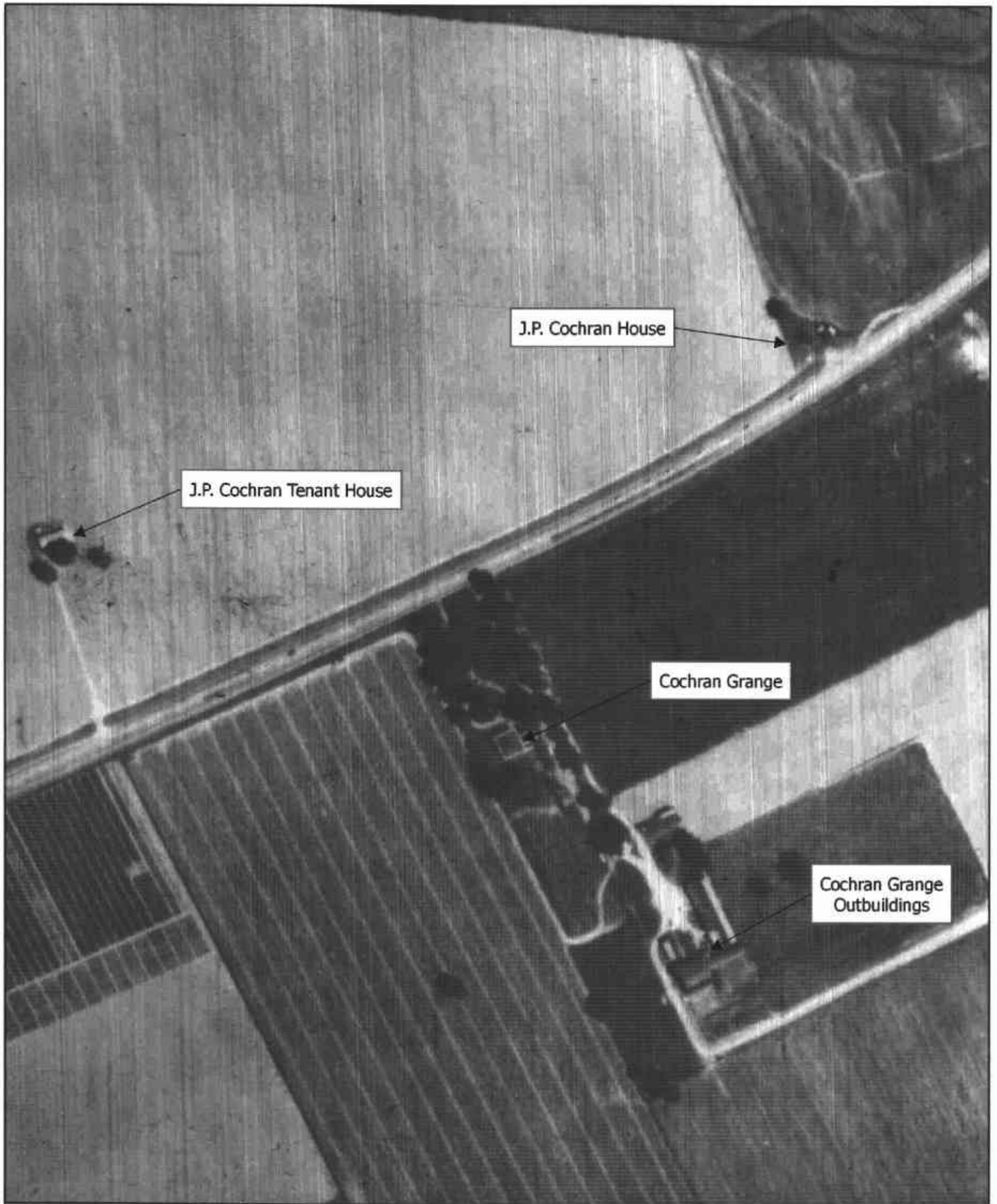
As part of this study, this building is being evaluated as part of a tenant farm as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). This property was a tenant house associated with both the J.P. Cochran House to the east and the Cochran Grange to the south. The tenant house is all that remains on the J.P. Cochran House Property, and a personal conversation with the owner of the Cochran Grange (CRS No. N00117) confirmed that the dwelling was used by that farm as well after 1962. The physical and social connection of this property to its main farm to the east has been severed by the loss of the J.P. Cochran Farmstead. The tenant house is located in an overgrown area in the middle of agricultural fields and has fallen into disrepair. Thus, the J.P. Cochran Tenant House does not retain sufficient integrity to be considered eligible as an example of an early-twentieth-century tenant farm in the area of agriculture under Criterion A. In regards to Criterion B, although the property is associated with the Cochran family, better examples of properties associated with the family are found in the APE. The property is not a rare or outstanding example of a tenant house; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion C. The property does not appear to have the potential to yield information about agricultural practices; therefore the property is not eligible under Criterion D.



N14382. Photograph 1: Structure, north and west elevations, view looking southeast. This tenant house is located in the middle of a large agricultural field. The dwelling is abandoned and has fallen into disrepair.



N14382. Photograph 2: Overview looking west. This structure is located in the middle of a field and is surrounded by mature trees.



250 0 250
Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
J.P. Cochran Tenant House - CRS No. N14382



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14382.
SPO Map: 06-27-28
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Middletown
Other: 2302200002

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: J.P. Cochran Tenant House
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: West side of Middletown Warwick Rd, 1500' North of The Levels R
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☐
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Vacant/Not in Use Agricultural Field
6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/15/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14382.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pre-European Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Paleo-Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Archaic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland I |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland II |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1770-1830 Early Industrialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl |

b) Geographical zone

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Piedmont |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Upper Peninsula |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coastal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban (City of Wilmington) |

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14382

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: West side of Middletown Warwick Rd.
2. FUNCTION(S): historic dwelling/tenant house current vacant
3. YEAR BUILT: 1920 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: unknown
5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

<u>if moved, from where</u>	<u>other location's CRS #</u>	<u>year</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u>		<u>year</u>
<u>a. N/A</u>		<u>N/A</u>
<u>b. N/A</u>		<u>N/A</u>
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor X
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
 - a. Overall shape: rectilinear Stories: 1
Additions: none visible
 - b. Structural system (if known): concrete block
 - c. Foundation: materials: not visible
basement: full partial not visible X no basement
 - d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): concrete block
 - e. Roof: shape: side gable
materials: standing seam metal
cornice: N/A
dormers: none visible
chimney: location(s): none visible
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
 - a. Facade: Direction: E
 - 1) Bays not accessible
 - 2) Windows not accessible
fenestration not accessible
type not accessible
trim not accessible
shutters not accessible

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) **Door(s)** not accessible
 location not accessible
 type not accessible
 trim not accessible
 4) **Porch(es)** not accessible

b. Side: Direction: S

- 1) **Bays** 2
 2) **Windows** 2
 fenestration Regular
 type 2 light aluminum
 trim N/A
 shutters N/A
 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

c. Side: Direction: N

- 1) **Bays** 3
 2) **Windows** 2
 fenestration Regular
 type 2 light aluminum
 trim N/A
 shutters N/A
 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location center
 type batten with wood screen door
 trim N/A
 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

d. Rear: Direction: W

- 1) **Bays** 5
 2) **Windows** 5
 fenestration Regular
 type 2 light aluminum
 trim N/A
 shutters N/A
 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

9. INTERIOR: not accessible**10. LANDSCAPING: in middle of agricultural fields, overgrown and wooded****11. OTHER COMMENTS: apparently a tenant house**



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14382

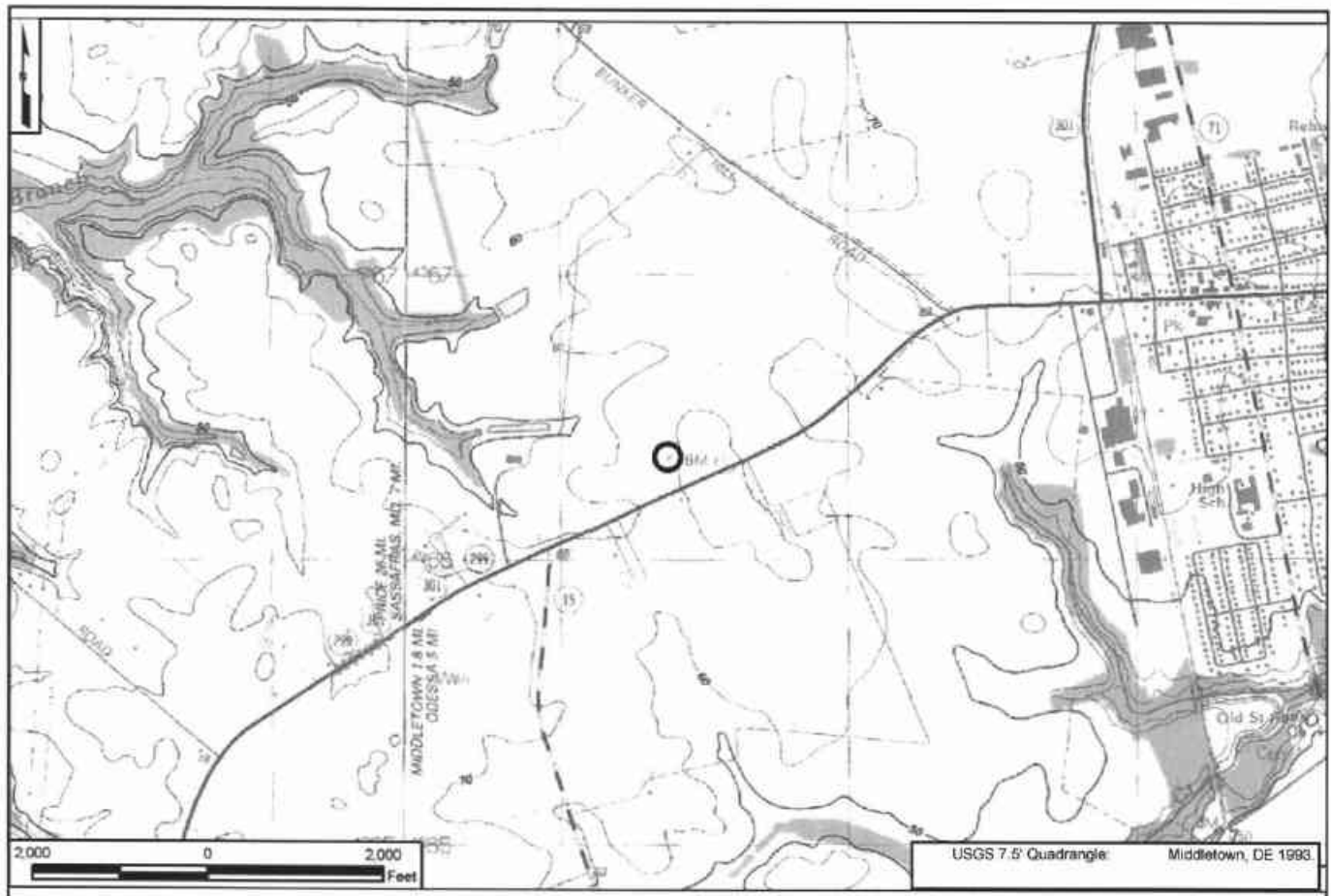
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: West side of Middletown Warwick Rd, 1500' North of The Levels Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

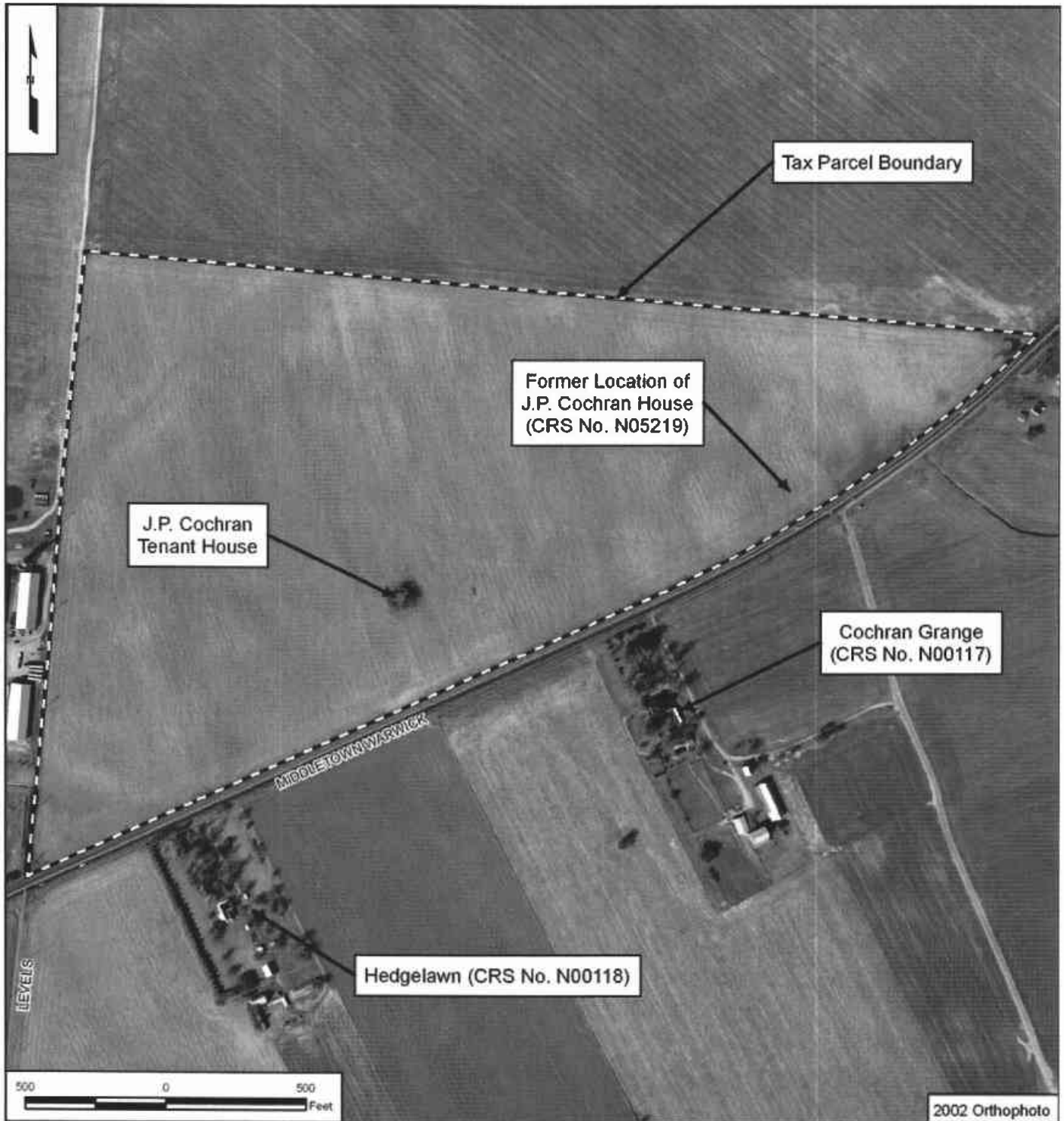
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14383

Name: Woodie House

Address: 1204 Cedar Lane Road

Tax Parcel: 1301300055

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1945

Time Period: 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-Urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

This property is located on the east side of Cedar Lane Road at the intersection of Boyds Corner Road. The resource is located on a corner lot, and there are several other residences on adjoining lots to the south along Cedar Lane Road. There is a modern school building across the road and slightly to the south. The property consists of a one-story vernacular cottage and a modern shed. The side-gabled building features a large, exterior chimney on the west elevation, and small entry porches on the south and west walls. The dwelling is clad in vinyl and features one-over-one double hung replacement windows.

Historical Narrative

The small house at 1204 Cedar Lane Road does not appear on historic mapping; however, the New Castle County parcel detail website gives a construction date for the dwelling at 1204 Cedar Lane Road as 1945. While the dwelling may have been built at this time, it was not constructed at this lot. Rather, it appears highly likely that the dwelling at 1204 Cedar Lane Road was moved to this location in the early 1980s. No dwelling appears on this parcel in either the 1962 or 1968/69 aerial photographs of this area. The parcel was once part of a 186+ acre farm owned by Richard and Caroline DuPont (New Castle County Deed Book A80:300). In 1974, the DuPonts created a residential subdivision out of a portion of this farm. The property at 1204 Cedar Lane Road was 'Lot No.5' of this subdivision. The lot was sold in 1977 for \$6,700, and then again in 1982 for \$10,000 (New Castle County Deed Books B97:259 and Y199:42). Neither of these deeds mentions a structure, and the selling prices suggest that none were present. In March 1985, the property "with the building on in" was sold by Ray Woodie to William and Cynthia Kline for \$28,000 (New Castle County Deed Book 219:122). This suggests that Woodie placed the dwelling on the site between 1982, the year he purchased the lot, and 1985. Mr. Woodie confirmed that the dwelling was relocated as part of the improvements to SR 1 that took place around 1985. The dwelling was apparently located where a "Park-N-Ride" is now located, perhaps near the junction of Boyds Corner Road and U.S. 13. The current owner, William P. Kline, purchased the house and lot for \$10 in September 1995 (New Castle County Deed Book 1977:271).

National Register Evaluation

The property at 1204 Cedar Lane Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Side gable cottages are common property types found in Delaware and the APE. The cottage was moved to the property from an unknown location during Ray Woodie's ownership of the property ca. 1985. Therefore, the property lacks integrity of setting and association and therefore is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A. The property does not meet National Register Criterion Consideration B, which states that a property removed from

its original or historically significant location can be eligible if it is significant primarily for architectural value or if it is the surviving property most importantly associated with a historic person or event. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the property does not appear to be associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development of the project area; thus, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. With its vinyl cladding and replacement windows, the dwelling is a somewhat altered example of a common form; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion C. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on building practices or methods of construction; therefore, the property does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D.

CRS No. N14383



N14383. Photograph 1. Woodie House, north elevation, looking south.



N14383. Photograph 2. Woodie House, west elevation, looking east.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14383
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1301300055

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Woodie House
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1204 Cedar Lane Rd
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Single Dwelling
6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Lauren Archibald / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/18/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14383.

Moved as part of Route 13 Relief Improvements.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pre-European Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Paleo-Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Archaic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland I |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland II |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1770-1830 Early Industrialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl |

b) Geographical zone

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Piedmont |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Upper Peninsula |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coastal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban (City of Wilmington) |

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> | Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Forestry | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> | Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> | Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> | Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> | Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> | Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> | Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Other | <input type="checkbox"/> | Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14383

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1204 Cedar Lane Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Dwelling current Dwelling
3. YEAR BUILT: 1945 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Vernacular cottage
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☐ moved ☒

<u>if moved, from where</u>	<u>other location's CRS #</u>	<u>year</u>
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u>		<u>year</u>
a. Modern deck attached to rear elevation		1985
b. N/A		N/A
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
 - a. Overall shape: Side gable w/ ell Stories: 1.5
Additions: Deck in rear
 - b. Structural system (if known): Frame
 - c. Foundation: materials: Concrete
basement: full ☐ partial ☒ not visible ☐ no basement ☐
 - d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): Vinyl siding
 - e. Roof: shape: Side gable
materials: Asphalt siding
cornice: Vinyl
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): Exterior, brick, toward N end of building
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
 - a. Facade: Direction: W
 - 1) Bays 3
 - 2) Windows 2fenestration Regular
type 1/1 dhs, paired, each set flanking door
trim Vinyl
shutters Fixed louvered shutters

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location Center
 type Single, flush, pedestrian
 trim Vinyl
 4) **Porch(es)** Small entry porch; gable roof

b. Side: Direction: N

- 1) **Bays** 4
 2) **Windows** 2 on first floor; 1 on 2nd half-story
 fenestration Irregular
 type 1st floor: 1/1 and single-pane fixed; 2nd half-story: 1/1 dhs
 trim Vinyl
 shutters Fixed, louvered
 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location Off-center
 type Single, flush, pedestrian
 trim Vinyl
 4) **Porch(es)** Three-quarter length wood porch; flat roof

c. Side: Direction: S

- 1) **Bays** 4
 2) **Windows** 4 of 1st floor; 1 on upper half-story
 fenestration Irregular
 type 1/1 dhs
 trim Vinyl and Wood
 shutters N/A
 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
 4) **Porch(es)** Deck added to rear elevation

d. Rear: Direction: E

- 1) **Bays** 3
 2) **Windows** 2 on 1st floor; 1 on 2nd floor
 fenestration Regular
 type 1/1 dhs
 trim Vinyl
 shutters Attached; louvered
 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
 4) **Porch(es)** Bulkhead basement entrance at SE corner

9. **INTERIOR:** Not accessible

10. **LANDSCAPING:** Grassed lawn and mature shade trees in front

11. **OTHER COMMENTS:** Modern utility shed in rear; fenced-in yard on side for dog; moved as part of improvements related to Route 13 Relief



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#: N14383

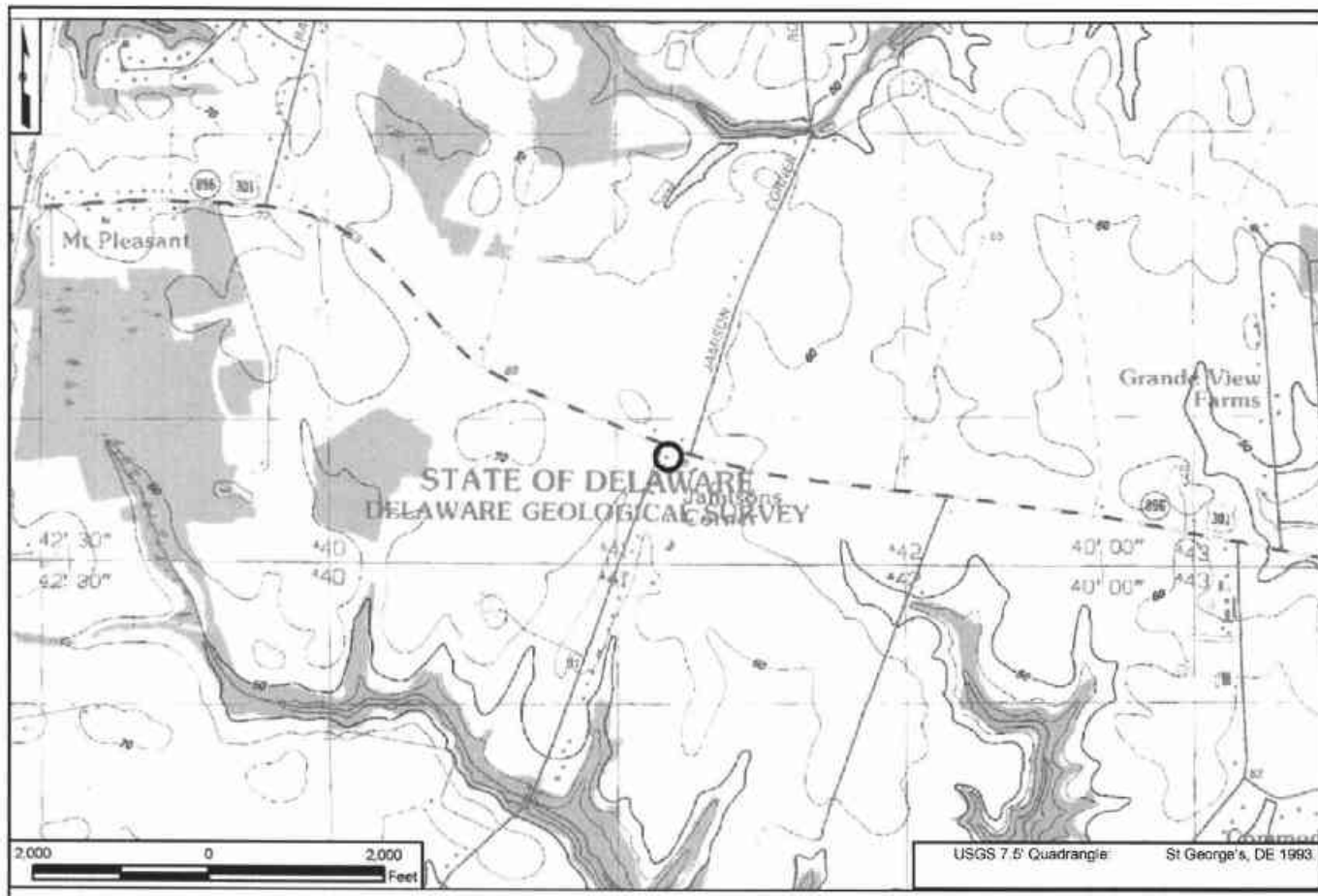
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1204 Cedar Lane Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

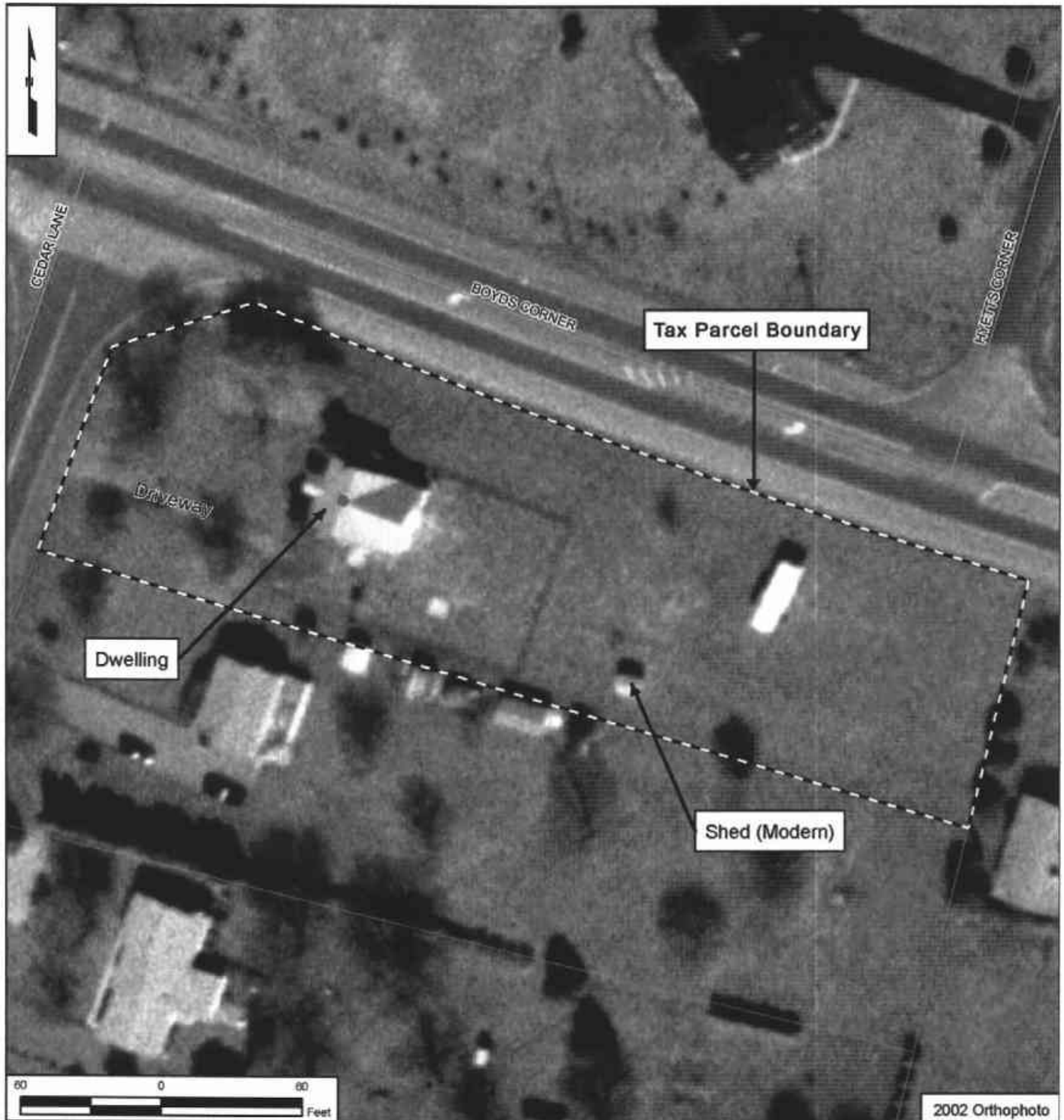
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14384

Name: Ealy House

Address: 761 Boyds Corner Road

Tax Parcel: 1301300003

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1954

Time Period: 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

This property is located on the northwest corner of Boyds Corner Road and Cedar Lane Road... The resource is located on a rectangular lot and the house is situated close to the road. There is a large modern school property across the highway and along Cedar Lane Road, and a modern church just behind the property to the north. This typical one-story Ranch house has a low pitch roof, a long, rectilinear shape, and overhanging eaves with a later, *circa*-1980 attached garage. The dwelling is clad in stucco and aluminum siding and is lit with one-over-one double hung sash replacement windows. A *circa*-1970 addition extends from the east elevation, and an enclosed breezeway connects the addition and the *circa* 1980 garage. A shed, clad in vertical wood planks, lies behind the house in the northeastern corner of the fenced-in yard.

Historical Narrative

The small house at 761 Boyds Corner Road does not appear on historic mapping; however, New Castle County Tax Assessment Data indicates that it was built in 1954.

The property at 761 Boyds Corner Road was once part of "Jamison's Corner Farm" (New Castle County Deed Book B43:595). In April 1942, Claude B. Voshell and his wife, Mae Schrader Voshell, sold the 186+ acre farm to Floyd R. Ealy and his wife, Anna Ruth Ealy, for \$10,000 (New Castle County Deed Book B43:595).

The dwelling appears on the 1962 aerials of the area. In March 1962, the Ealy's sold a 0.5-acre lot "...with dwelling thereon erected" to John W. Coverdale, Jr. for \$13,000 (New Castle County Deed Book E69:418). In December 1973, Coverdale added his wife, JoAnne, to the deed (New Castle County Deed Book T88:794). John Coverdale died in October 1991 and JoAnne Coverdale became sole owner of the property. In June 1991, Coverdale sold the property to Horace H. Street and Martha E. Harvey for \$105,000 (New Castle County Deed Book 1284:242). In July 1993, Street and Harvey sold the property to Andrew Lancaster and his wife, Naomi E., for one dollar (New Castle County Deed Book 1568:186).

National Register Evaluation

The property at 761 Boyds Corner Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Ranch dwellings are common mid-twentieth-century building types in the U.S. 301 APE. Therefore, these resources are generally not considered eligible unless they are part of eligible collections. As noted in the context, dwellings dating to the mid-twentieth century would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they retain an exceptionally high degree of integrity and a significant associated documentary record (construction plans, building

contracts, etc.) that could provide new insight into residential construction and development during this period (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The property was the lone dwelling subdivided from farm lands in the 1950s and is not characteristic of strip development; therefore, it is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the property does not appear to be associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development of the project area; thus, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. With its replacement windows and additions, this dwelling is an altered example of a common mid-twentieth-century form; thus, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion C. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on building practices or methods of construction; therefore, the property does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D.

CRS No. N14384



N14384. Photograph 1. Ealy House, view of south elevation (façade), looking north.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14384
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1301300003

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Ealy House
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 761 Boyds Corner Rd
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Single Dwelling
6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (If applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS03	Shed
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Lauren Archibald / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/18/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14384.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pre-European Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Paleo-Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Archaic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland I |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland II |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1770-1830 Early Industrialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl |

b) Geographical zone

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Piedmont |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Upper Peninsula |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coastal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban (City of Wilmington) |

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14384

- | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| 1. | ADDRESS/LOCATION: 761 Boyd's Corner Road | | | |
| 2. | FUNCTION(S): historic dwelling | | current dwelling | |
| 3. | YEAR BUILT: 1954 | | CIRCA?: X | ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown |
| 4. | STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: ranch | | | |
| 5. | INTEGRITY: original site X | | moved | |
| | <u>if moved, from where</u> | | <u>other location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
| | N/A | | N/A | N/A |
| | N/A | | N/A | N/A |
| | <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | | |
| | <u>year</u> | | | |
| | a. N/A | | | |
| | b. N/A | | | |
| 6. | CURRENT CONDITION: excellent | | good | fair X poor |
| 7. | DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.) | | | |
| | a. Overall shape: rectangular | | Stories: 1 | |
| | Additions: N/A | | | |
| | b. Structural system (if known): frame | | | |
| | c. Foundation: materials: brick | | | |
| | basement: full partial not visible X no basement | | | |
| | d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): stucco & aluminum siding | | | |
| | e. Roof: shape: side gable | | | |
| | materials: asbestos shingles | | | |
| | cornice: vinyl | | | |
| | dormers: n/a | | | |
| | chimney: location(s): 1 interior, concrete block chimney near north/rear | | | |
| 8. | DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: | | | |
| | a. Facade: Direction: S | | | |
| | 1) Bays | | 7 | |
| | 2) Windows | | approximately 5 sets (some visibility limited) | |
| | fenestration irregular | | | |
| | type 1/1 dhs and Chicago-style picture window on main core | | | |
| | trim vinyl | | | |
| | shutters fixed panel | | | |

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) **Door(s)** 3
 location on main core, side wing, and garage door on east end
 type 2 single-leaf pedestrian (flush); 1 overhead vinyl garage door
 trim N/A
 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

b. Side: Direction: W

- 1) **Bays** 2
 2) **Windows** 2
 fenestration regular
 type 1/1 dhs
 trim vinyl
 shutters fixed panel
 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

c. Side: Direction: E

- 1) **Bays** 1
 2) **Windows** N/A one window filled in
 fenestration regular
 type N/A
 trim brick sill
 shutters fixed panel
 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

d. Rear: Direction: N

- 1) **Bays** not accessible
 2) **Windows** not accessible
 fenestration not accessible
 type not accessible
 trim not accessible
 shutters not accessible
 3) **Door(s)** not accessible
 location not accessible
 type not accessible
 trim not accessible
 4) **Porch(es)** not accessible

9. INTERIOR: not accessible**10. LANDSCAPING: farmland abutting property to north, immediate area is grassed with some shade trees****11. OTHER COMMENTS: attached garage on east side; large cedar trees on perimeter, enclosed yard in front and west side for dogs & on east side for goats and bunnies (in cages), additional small dog pen & dog kennel in northwest corner of yard**



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14384

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 761 Boyd's Corner Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic shed current shed
3. YEAR BUILT: 1960 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: rectangular/open
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair ☒ poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings vertical wood board
- d. Foundation concrete pad
- e. Roof
structural system gable; frame
coverings wood shingles
openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: S
- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): (1) double-leaf, hinged door
- 4) other: penned area around this building with bunny cages

b. Side: direction: W

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: 1 birdhouse attached to wall

d. Rear: direction: N

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 1, wood, fixed-sash
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: 2 birdhouses attached to exterior wall

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan not accessible

b) Partition/walls not accessible

c) Finishes not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery not accessible

USE BLACK INK ONLY



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#: N14384

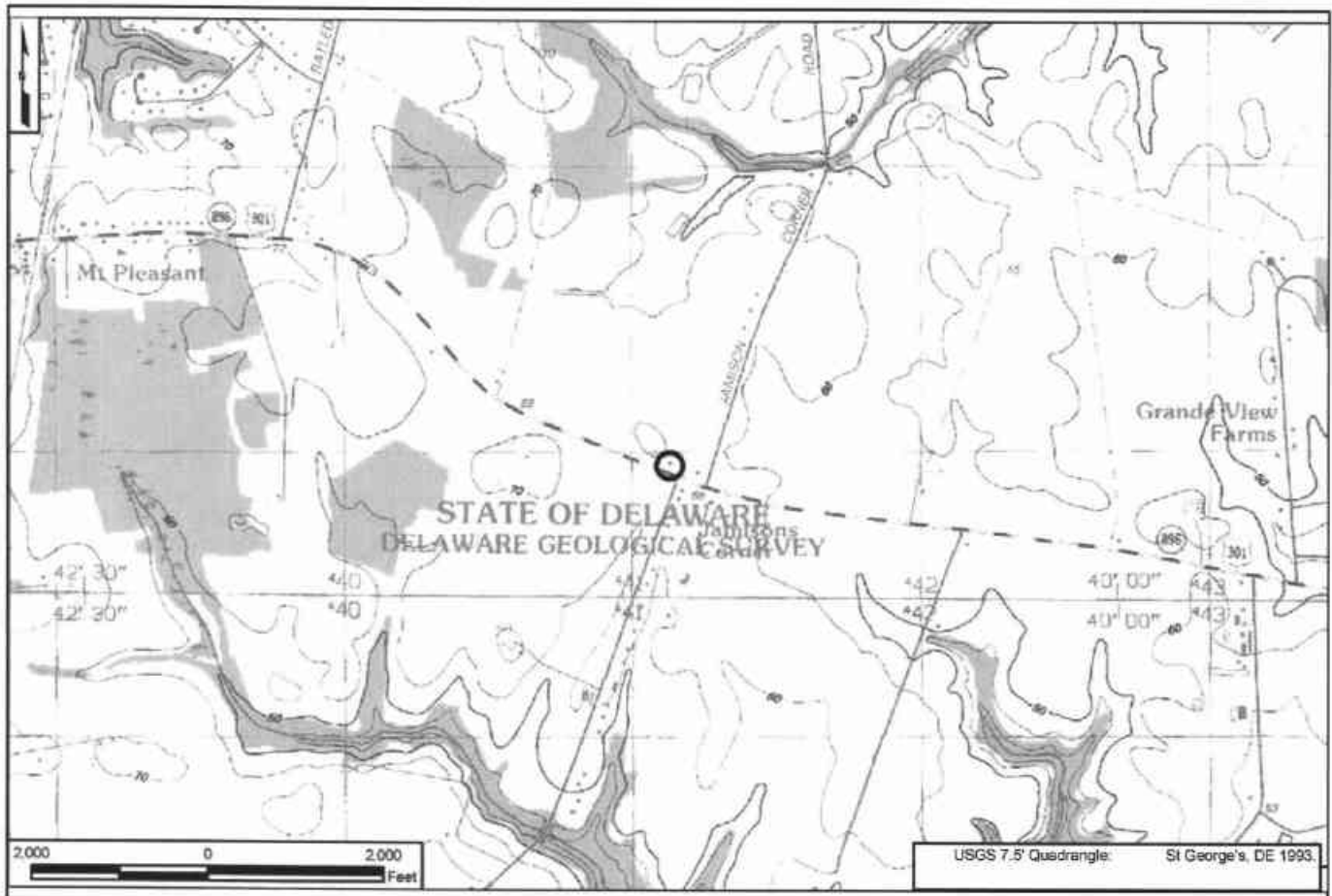
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 761 Boyds Corner Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

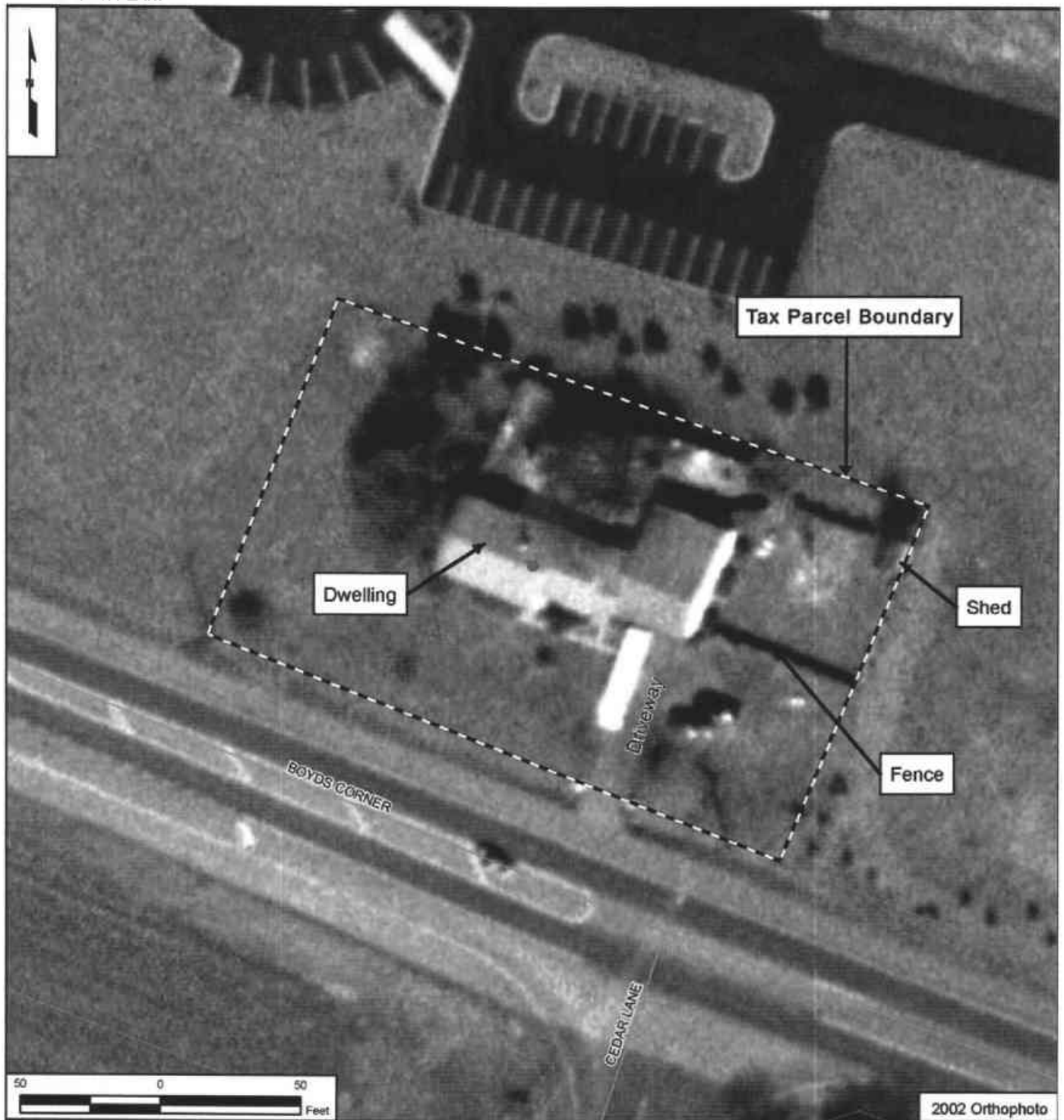
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14385

Name: Bertha Hobson Chicken House

Address: 657 Boyds Corner Road Tax Parcel: 1301300065

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1941

Time Period: 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-Urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture

Description

This property is located on the north side of Boyds Corner Road. The 7.96-acre property consists of a *circa*-1941 chicken house, or shed, that was moved to its present location from another nearby farm. The one-story frame chicken house is covered with vertical wood boards and asbestos panels. The façade consists of six, one-over-one double-hung sash aluminum windows. A small ground-floor opening is centrally located in order to provide access for the chickens. A wire pen extends outward from the front of the chicken house. The chicken house is located amidst other outbuildings on the property, all of which were erected in the mid- to late-1970s. A doublewide trailer, built in 1976, serves as the dwelling on the property.

Historical Narrative

Aerial photographs of this property indicate the property now known as 657 Boyds Corner Road was unoccupied in 1962. The property's current owners indicate that they moved the chicken house from a relative's nearby farm to its present location in the late 1970s. Due to the relatively common form of the chicken house and owing to the fact that it was moved from elsewhere, no additional research was conducted on the historical development of the property.

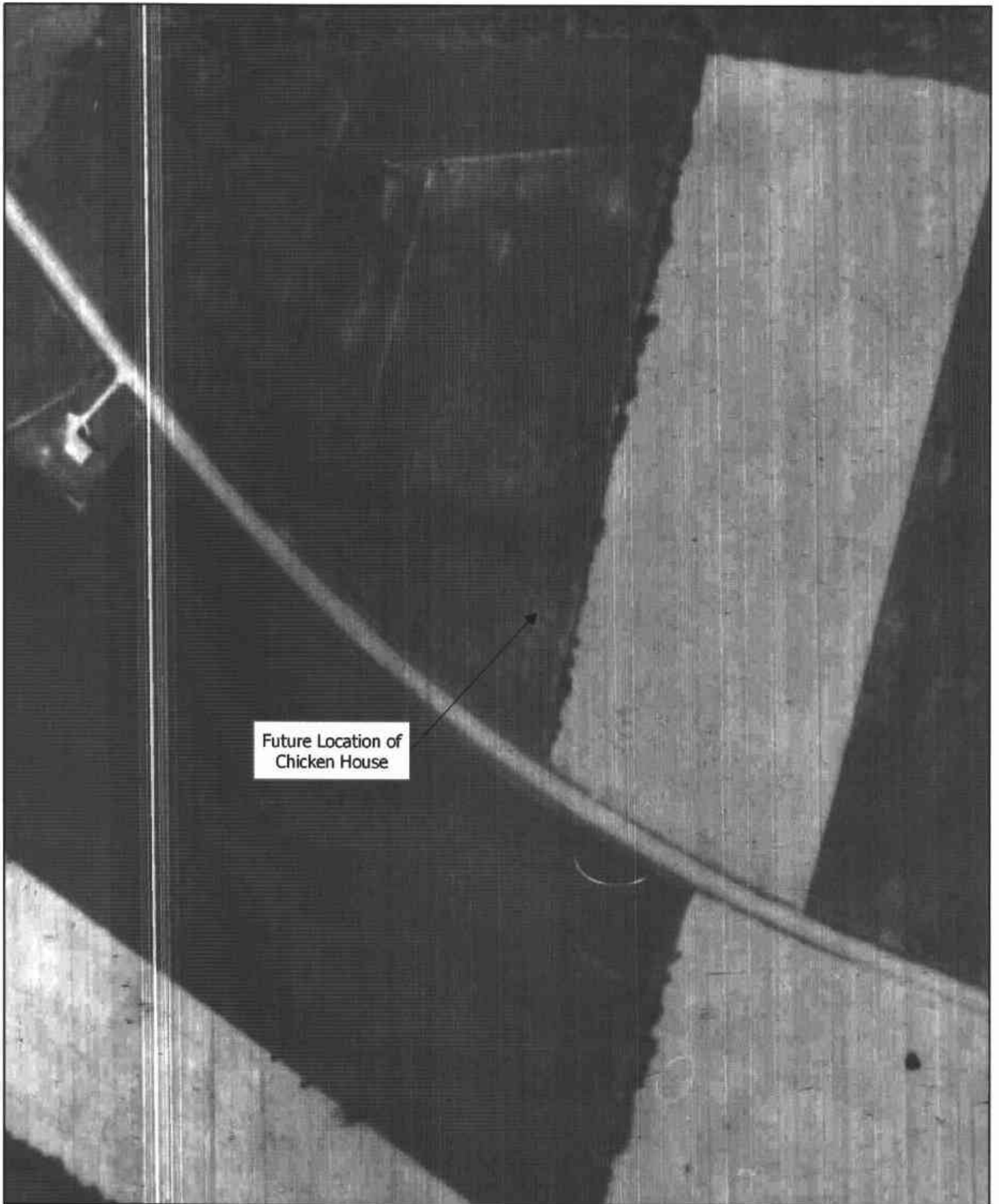
National Register Evaluation

The chicken house at 657 Boyds Corner Road was evaluated as an Agricultural Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). This frame six-bay chicken house is an example of a typical agricultural outbuilding found throughout the APE. The chicken house has been removed from its historical location and thus lacks integrity of setting, location, and association. The chicken house is now located on a property with a post-1962 dwelling and other post-1962 outbuildings. The chicken house does not reflect trends in agriculture; thus, the chicken house is not eligible under Criterion A. Under Criterion C, the chicken house has new siding and lacks integrity of materials and workmanship. The chicken house is not associated with persons important to the development of the study area; thus, it is not eligible under Criterion B. Under Criterion D, the chicken house does not have the potential to yield information about agricultural practices.

CRS No. N14385



N14385. Photograph 1. Chicken House at 657 Boyds Corner Road, looking northwest, showing south and east elevations. Note asbestos panels on exterior.



Future Location of
Chicken House

200 0 200
Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Bertha Hobson Chicken House - CRS No. N14385



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14385.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1301300065

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Bertha Hobson Chicken House

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 657 Boyds Corner Rd

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:

Animal Facility

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):

U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS03	Chicken Coop
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Lauren Archibald / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/18/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14385.

This property consists of a ca. 1971 double-wide trailer and a cluster of 1970's outbuildings for this small farm including, chicken coops, dog kennels, and storage sheds. Most of the area behind the house is fenced off.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):**a) Time period(s)**

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II

- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☒ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☒ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14385

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 657 Boyds Corner
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Chicken House current Chicken House
3. YEAR BUILT: 1941 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Open, Regular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☐ moved ☒
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>Moved from nearby farm (grandfather) as per owner</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>1971</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings Vertical wood boards and asbestos panels
- d. Foundation None
- e. Roof
- structural system Side gable; frame
- coverings Corrugated metal
- openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: S
- 1) bays: 6
- 2) windows: (6) 1/1 DHS with metal trim
- 3) door(s): One small chicken door near center
- 4) other: N/A

- b. Side: direction: W
1) bays: 2
2) windows: (1) 1/1 DHS with metal trim
3) door(s): (1) fixed, door-like panel (not usable)
4) other: N/A
- c. Side: direction: E
1) bays: 1
2) windows: N/A
3) door(s): 1, near N end; vertical board and batten
4) other: N/A
- d. Rear: direction: N
1) bays: Not accessible
2) windows: Not accessible
3) door(s): Not accessible
4) other: Not accessible

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#: N14385

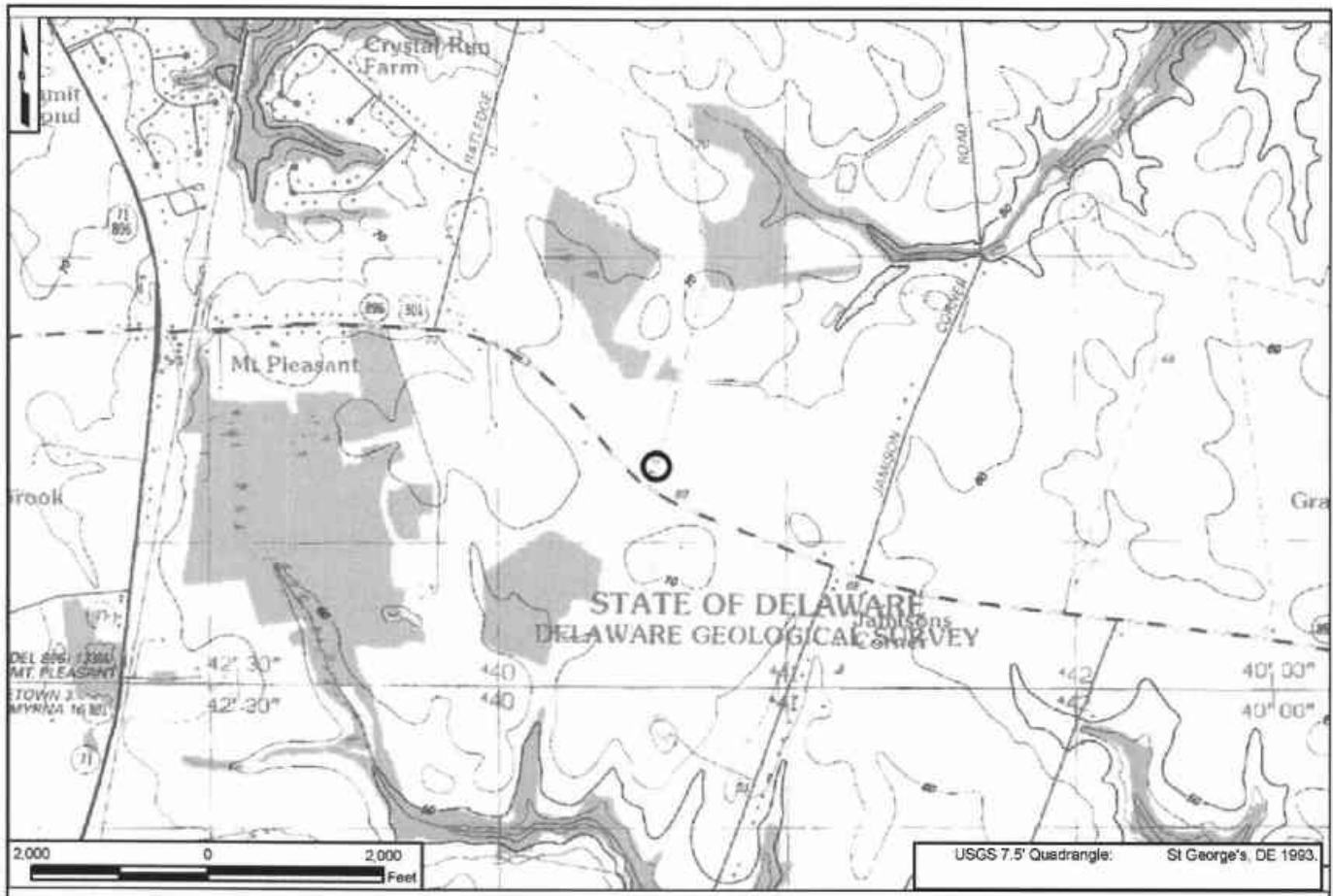
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 657 Bovds Corner Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

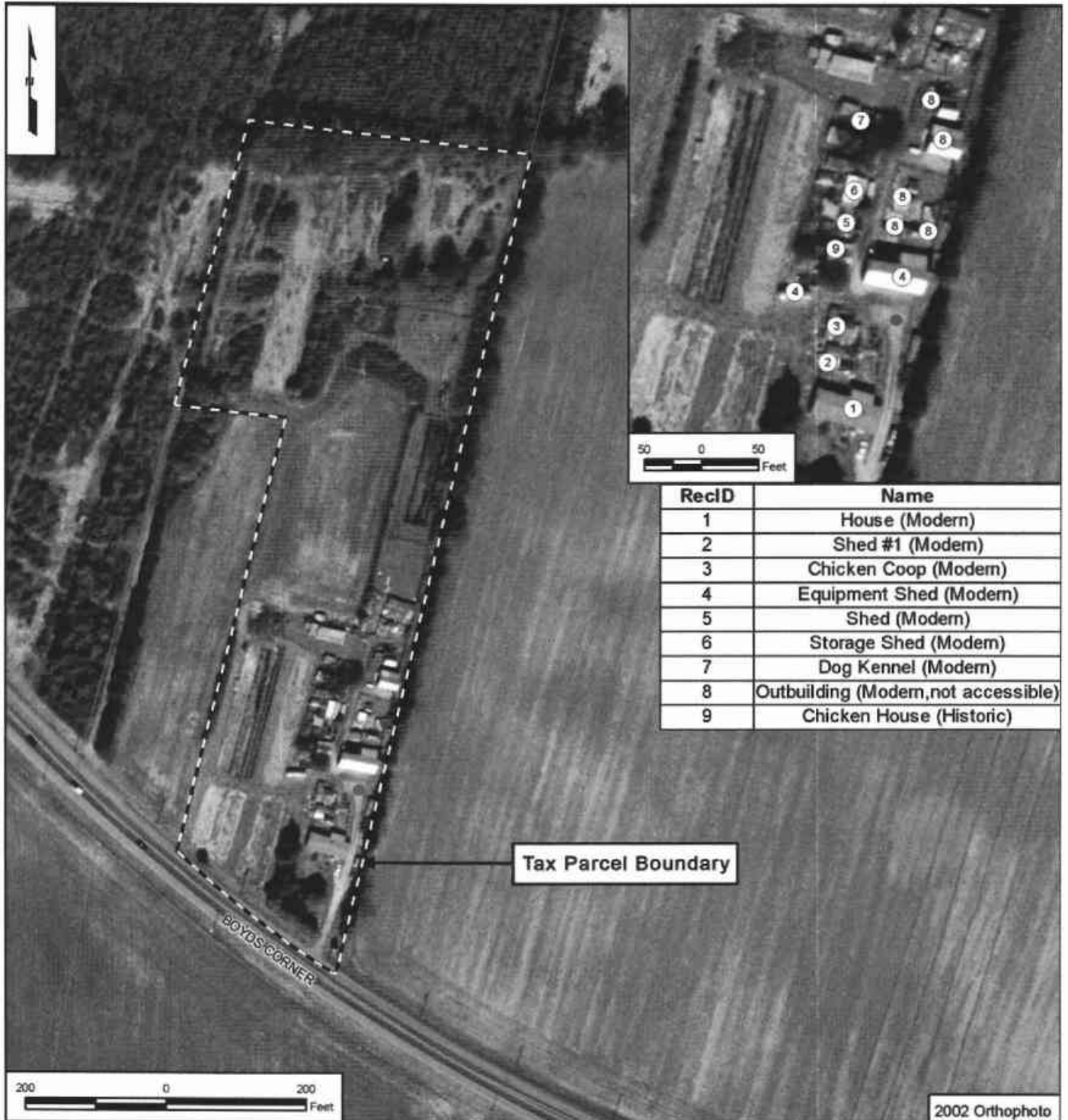
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14386

Name: Joseph Vesztróczi House

Address: 4847 Summit Bridge Road

Tax Parcel: 1301200037

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1945; ca. 1990

Time Period: 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

This *circa*-1945 cottage residence has been converted into commercial offices. The exterior of this one-and-one-half story frame structure has been clad in vinyl siding with some replacement windows, fixed aluminum shutters, and a “wrapped” aluminum cornice. Although the front door appears to be intact, visitors now enter via a large deck on the rear (eastern) elevation. The asymmetrical entrance on the west elevation and the exterior chimney (now clad in vinyl) on the north elevation hint that the dwelling once had Tudor elements. The first floor of the interior is no longer recognizable as a residence. The *circa*-1945 frame garage has also been transformed. A large one-and-one-half story addition extends from the one-story garage’s east elevation. The garage is clad in aluminum and vinyl siding. An overhead garage door is located on the east elevation of the addition. Pedestrian entrances are located on the south and east elevations.

Historical Narrative

During September 1943, Ethel May Buckworth, widow of Maurice L. Buckworth and heir by law, sold three parcels of land comprising 57.7375 acres to Joseph Antal Vesztróczi and wife for \$8,500 (New Castle County Deed Book A44:71). Lot no. 2, situated on the east side of Middletown-Summit Bridge Road and extending to the Delaware Railroad, contained almost 6.75 acres. Evidently during their tenure, the Vesztróczi constructed a new house on a portion of their property, for in July 1947, the couple subdivided their land and sold a 0.93-acre parcel “...having improvements of a one and one-half story frame dwelling house thereon erected” to Ray W. Wood and Elsie, his wife, for the nominal cost of \$5.00 (New Castle County Deed Book G47:460). The Woods retained ownership of the property for five years before selling the house and lot, “...with the buildings thereon erected” to Allaire C. DuPont of Christiana Hundred for the same \$5.00 (New Castle County Deed Book I52:330). Allaire C. DuPont remained the owner of this parcel until May 1990, when she sold the house and lot to Joseph M. Watkins Jr. and wife for \$49,900 (New Castle County Deed Book 1031:340). Seven months later, the couple sold the same house and land to James S. Burris and Victoria J. Field for \$109,700 (New Castle County Deed Book 1121:172).

Burris and Field retained ownership of the house and lot for almost ten years, selling it in July 2000 to Gabriel and Jacqueline H. Flores for \$155,000 (New Castle County Deed Book 2871:107). Less than a year later, in March 2001, Flores sold the property to Home Living Designs of New Castle County, LLC, a limited liability corporation formed in the State of Delaware during February 2001, for a nominal \$10.00 (New Castle County deed instrument 200103280021051; Delaware Department of State corporate filings). The corporation still retained ownership of the property in 2005.

National Register Evaluation

The property at 4847 Summit Bridge Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). As noted in the context, dwellings dating to the mid-twentieth century would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they retain an exceptionally high degree of integrity and a significant associated documentary record (construction plans, building contracts, etc.) that could provide new insight into residential construction and development during this period (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The property was not constructed as part of a planned development; thus, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion A. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the dwelling does not appear to be associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development of the project area; thus, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. With its vinyl siding, replacement windows, and modern deck addition, the dwelling is an altered example of a common mid-twentieth-century form; thus, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion C. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on building practices or methods of construction; therefore, the property does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D.

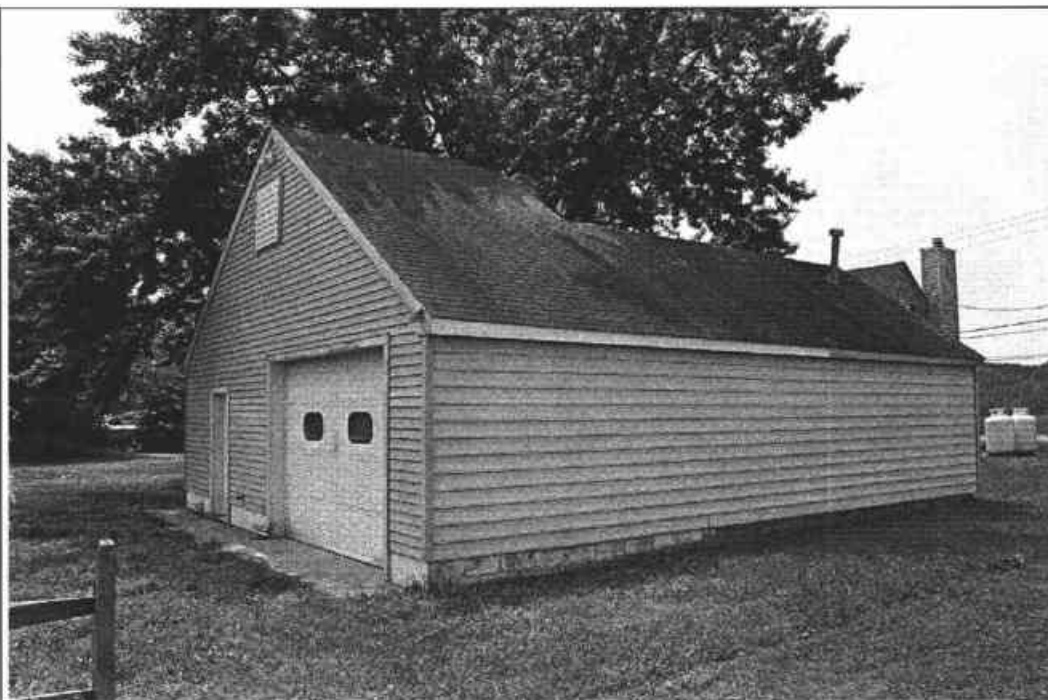
CRS No. N14386



N14386. Photograph 1. 4847 Summit Bridge Road, overview looking southeast, showing west and north elevations. Note vinyl covering on building including the exterior chimney.



N14386. Photograph 2. 4847 Summit Bridge Road, east and north elevations, view looking southwest. Note modern deck.



N14386. Photograph 3. Garage, east and north elevations, view looking southwest. Note varying types of wall cladding and overhead garage door on the east elevation.



N14386. Photograph 4. Garage, west and south elevations, view looking northeast. Note the one-and-one-half story addition extending from the one-story core.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14386.
SPO Map: 06-07-29
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Middletown
Other: 1301200037

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION Joseph Vesztröczy House

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4847 Summit Bridge Rd

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:

Business Secondary Structure

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):

U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS03	Garage
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Christine Tate / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/18/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14386.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☒ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14386

- | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|-----------|
| 1. | ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4847 Summit Bridge Road | | | |
| 2. | FUNCTION(S): historic Dwelling | | current Office Space | |
| 3. | YEAR BUILT: 1945 | | CIRCA ? : X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown | |
| 4. | STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Cape Cod | | | |
| 5. | INTEGRITY: original site X | | moved | |
| | <u>if moved, from where</u> | | <u>other location's CRS #</u> | |
| | N/A | | N/A | |
| | N/A | | N/A | |
| | <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | | |
| | a. Vinyl replacement siding | | | year 1980 |
| | b. Converted to office space | | | Unk. |
| 6. | CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor | | | |
| 7. | DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.) | | | |
| | a. Overall shape: Rectangular | | Stories: 1.5 | |
| | Additions: N/A | | | |
| | b. Structural system (if known): Frame | | | |
| | c. Foundation: materials: Concrete Block | | | |
| | basement: full X partial not visible no basement | | | |
| | d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Vinyl Siding | | | |
| | e. Roof: shape: Side Gable | | | |
| | materials: Asphalt Shingles | | | |
| | cornice: Vinyl | | | |
| | dormers: N/A | | | |
| | chimney: location(s): Exterior N elevation (encased in vinyl), interior central rear, brick | | | |
| 8. | DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: | | | |
| | a. Facade: Direction: W | | | |
| | 1) Bays | | 4 | |
| | 2) Windows | | 3 | |
| | fenestration Irregular | | | |
| | type (1) set of paired, 6/6 DHS vinyl; (1) single 6/6 DHS vinyl; (1) 1/1 DHS wood | | | |
| | trim Vinyl | | | |
| | shutters Louvered, Vinyl | | | |

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) Door(s) 1
 location Centrally located
 type Single-leaf, paneled wood with fanlight
 trim Aluminum
- 4) Porch(es) Three replacement brick steps lead to a brick landing situated in front of entry
- b. Side: Direction: S
- 1) Bays 3
- 2) Windows 3
 fenestration Irregular
 type (1) set of paired, 6/6 DHS, vinyl; (1) single 6/6 DHS, vinyl; (1) 1/1 DHS, wood
 trim Vinyl
 shutters Louvered, Vinyl
- 3) Door(s) 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) Porch(es) N/A
- c. Side: Direction: N
- 1) Bays 2
- 2) Windows 2
 fenestration Irregular
 type 6/6 DHS vinyl replacement
 trim Vinyl
 shutters Louvered, Vinyl
- 3) Door(s) 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) Porch(es) N/A
- d. Rear: Direction: E
- 1) Bays 4
- 2) Windows 4
 fenestration Irregular
 type (3) 6/6 DHS vinyl; (1) single-light skylight
 trim Vinyl
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 1
 location 2nd Bay
 type 9-light paneled, vinyl, replacement pedestrian
 trim Aluminum
- 4) Porch(es) Replacement treated-wood deck and stairs

9. INTERIOR: Remodeled as offices for Allstate Insurance Company

10. LANDSCAPING: Lawn, mature trees, signs

11. OTHER COMMENTS: N/A



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14386

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4847 Summit Bridge Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Garage current Storage
3. YEAR BUILT: 1945 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectangular, Open
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| a. Ell addition | | 1980 |
| b. Siding and replacement windows | | 1980 |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good ☒ fair poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Concrete block
- b. Number of stories Original 1; Addition 1.5
- c. Wall coverings Aluminum and vinyl siding
- d. Foundation Concrete block
- e. Roof
structural system Front Gable
coverings Asphalt Shingles
openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: E
- 1) bays: 3
- 2) windows: (1) louvered vent
- 3) door(s): (1) 9-light wood panel pedestrian; (1) 2-light vinyl overhead garage door
- 4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: S

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): (1) panel replacement, pedestrian
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: N

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: W

- 1) bays: 3
- 2) windows: (2) 6/6 DHS vinyl (replacement); (1) 1/1 DHS aluminum; (1) louvered, aluminum vent
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):**a) Floor plan** **Open****b) Partition/walls** **N/A****c) Finishes** **N/A****d) Furnishings/machinery** **Storage**



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14386

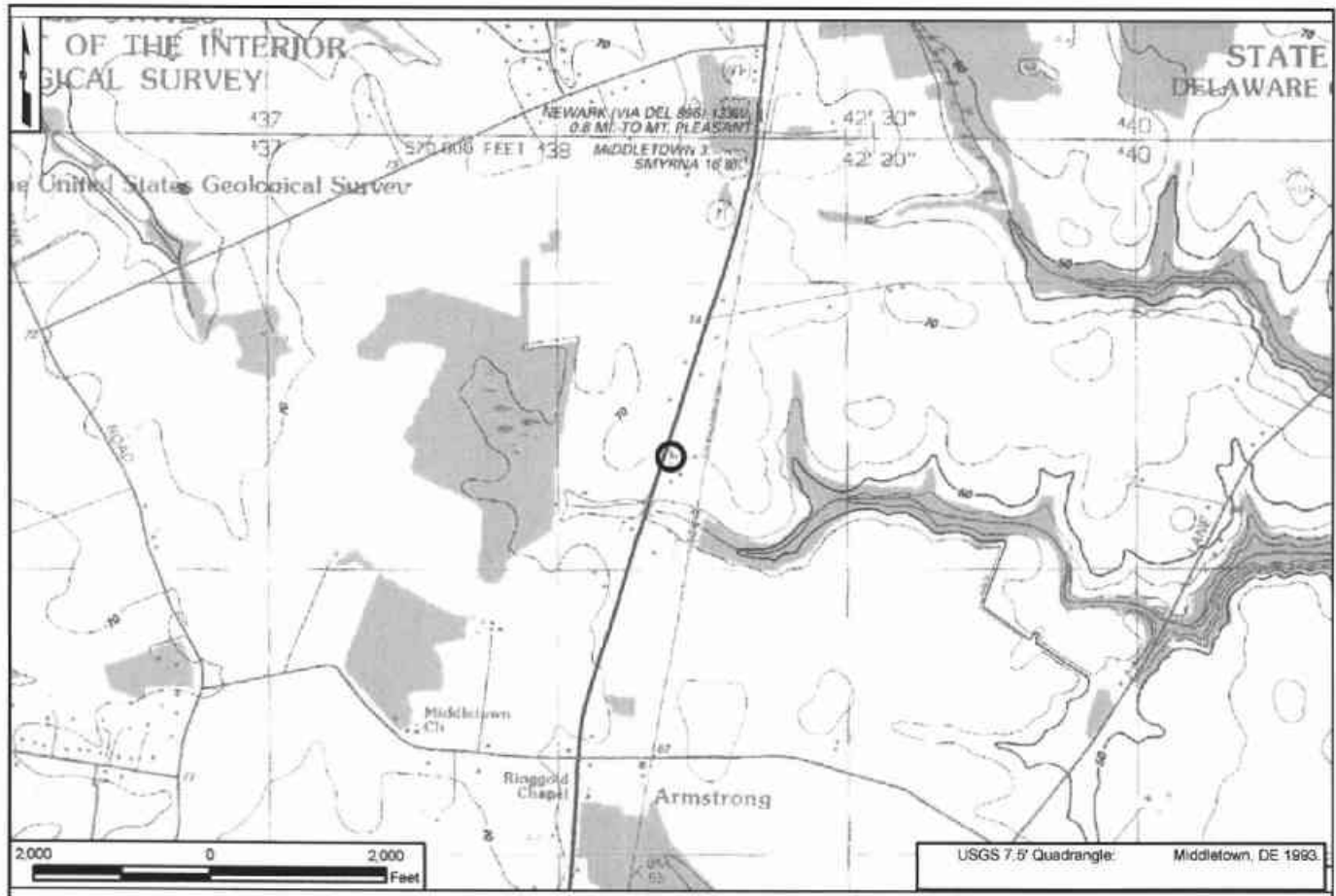
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4847 Summit Bridge Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

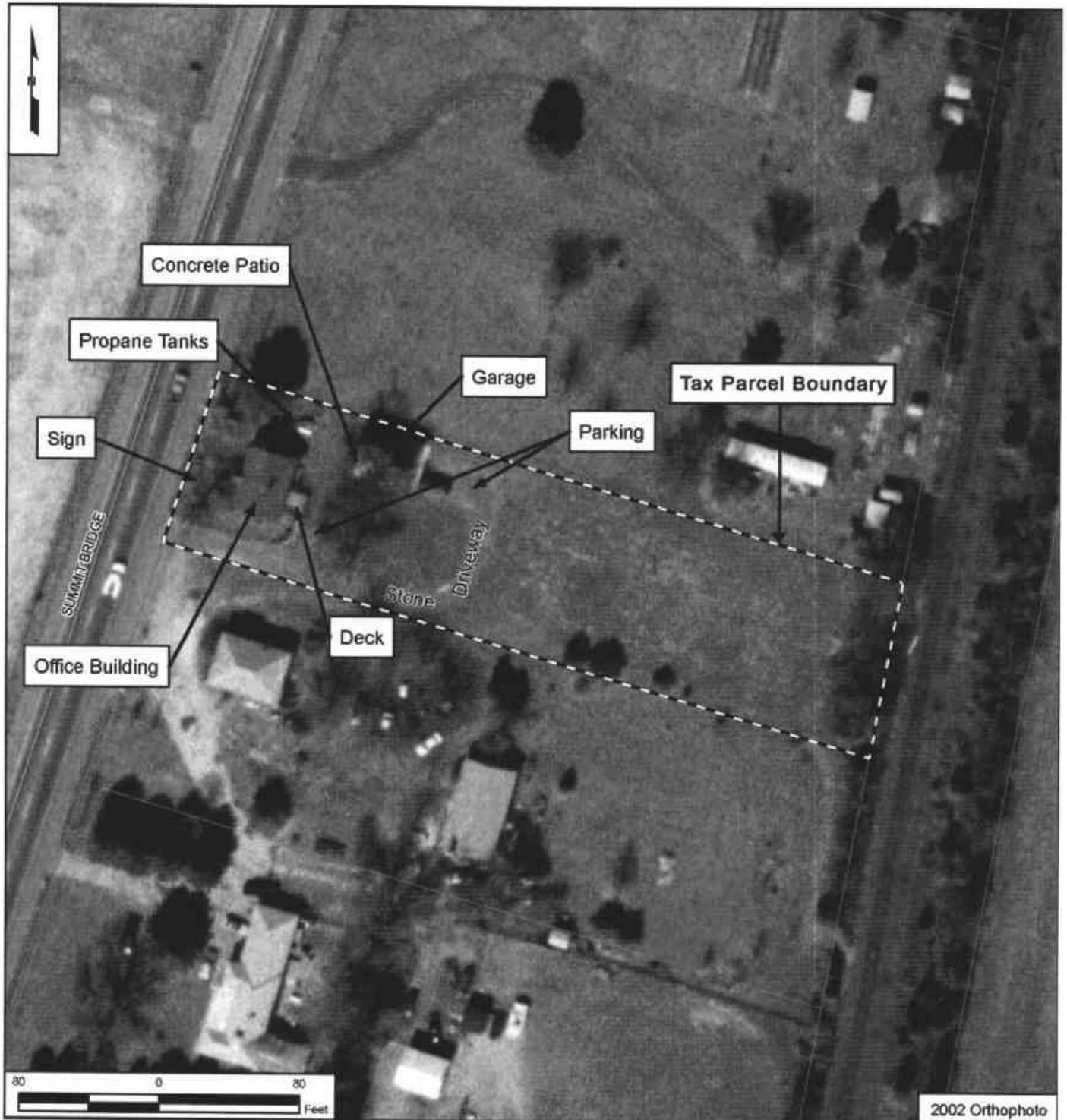
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14387

Name: Delaware Textile Mill

Address: 500A N. Cass Street

Tax Parcel: 2300500007

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1949; ca. 1990

Time Period: 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Manufacturing (Industry)

Description

The property at 500A North Cass Street contains two buildings at the eastern end of the parcel: a one-story concrete block building with brick veneer exterior in stretcher bond that was erected as a textile mill ca. 1949 and a modern pole shed to the north that is currently used for storage purposes. Fuel pumps and a parking area are located at the rear (west) of the lot. The property is situated adjacent to the railroad, whose right-of-way forms the western edge of the current tax parcel. An examination of the parking area between the textile mill to the east and the railroad to the west revealed no evidence of a historic railroad siding. The textile mill is currently occupied by United Rentals.

The textile mill underwent renovation in the late twentieth century (ca. 1990). At that time, a one-story addition was made to the southeast corner of the building to contain office space. Around the same time, the former glass block windows of the façade (east elevation) were covered over and a modern pedestrian entrance was added in the location of a former garage bay.

Historical Narrative

The brick industrial building at 500A North Cass Street was once used as a textile manufactory. The factory was constructed ca. 1949 by the Delaware Textile Company, Inc., on a lot purchased from the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Delaware in June 1949 for \$1500 (New Castle County Deed Book F49:301). The 2.7-acre lot had no improvements on it at the time of purchase. According to the Middletown Centennial Book (1961), the Delaware Textile Company wove rayon and nylon cloth at their factory on Cass Street. In May 1965, the Delaware Textile Company, Inc. transferred ownership of the parcel and factory to Lehigh Valley Industries, Inc. for the sum of \$10 (New Castle County Deed Book Y74:654). Lehigh Valley Industries, Inc. operated the factory until April 1982, when BRW Industries, Inc. purchased the property for \$10 (New Castle County Deed Book D119:271). This firm was incorporated the previous year (Delaware Department of State, Corporate Filings). BRW Industries, Inc. sold the operation to the partnership of Mayer and Mayer in November 1985 for \$102,500 (New Castle County Deed Book 303:145). In June 1991, Mayer and Mayer sold the property to the Landgraf Associates partnership for \$425,000 (New Castle County Deed Book 1193:218). Landgraf Associates transferred ownership to Landgraf Real Estate, L.L.C., the current owner, in July 1997 for the sum of \$10 (New Castle County Deed Book 2298:109).

National Register Evaluation

The property at 500A North Cass Street was evaluated as an Industrial Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). While the Delaware Textile Mill retains its historic location adjacent to major transportation corridors (railroad and roadway) and is located in the setting of other industrial resources, the property lacks additional buildings or ancillary features related to historic

industrial use. Additionally, the building no longer retains equipment on the interior that conveys its historic function as a textile mill. The lack of ancillary features on the exterior and intact equipment on the interior detracts from the integrity of feeling, association, and design of the industrial resource and indicates that it is not eligible under Criterion A. Also, the building is not an example of significant or innovative engineering or design and has sustained modern alterations/additions at the east end which diminish the integrity of materials, design, and workmanship of the building. Thus, due to lack of integrity, the former Delaware Textile Mill is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C. Historic research revealed no known association between individuals of historic importance and the textile mill, so it is not eligible under Criterion B. Based on the limited background research conducted for this project, the former mill does not appear to have the potential to yield information on mid-twentieth-century weaving practices and is therefore not eligible under Criterion D.

CRS No. N14387



N14387. Photograph 1: Former textile mill, façade (east elevation), view looking west. Note aluminum siding added to upper half of façade and reconstructed fenestration.



N14387. Photograph 2: Former textile mill, rear (west) elevation, view looking southeast.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14387
SPO Map: 06-07-28
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Middletown
Other: 2300500007

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Delaware Textile Mill

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 500 A N. Cass St

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☐

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☒ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Business

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Textile Mill
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Emma K. Young / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/18/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14387.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☒ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14387

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 500A North Cass Street
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Textile mill current Commercial
3. YEAR BUILT: 1949 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Rectangular, Open
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>other location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. Addition to E end of S elevation</u> | | <u>1990</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
- a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 1
Additions: Shallow modern addition to S elevation, currently houses office space
- b. Structural system (if known): Concrete block
- c. Foundation: materials: Poured concrete slab
basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☐ no basement ☒
- d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): Brick veneer; metal cladding at E block of S elevation and upper half of E elevation
- e. Roof: shape: Flat
materials: Not visible
cornice: Metal coping at top of walls
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): N/A; ventilation flue at N elevation
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: Direction: E
- 1) Bays 2
- 2) Windows N/A, glass block windows, now covered over, are visible at interior fenestration N/A
- type NA
- trim N/A
- shutters N/A

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) Door(s) 2
 location Central bays
 type Overhead, paneled, metal door; paired, plateglass at N bay
 trim Metal at N bay
- 4) Porch(es) Canvas awning above N bay

b. Side: Direction: N

- 1) Bays 1
- 2) Windows 0
 fenestration N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 1
 location Center bay of rear block
 type Solid metal, hinged on west side, single
 trim Plain wood surround painted white
- 4) Porch(es) N/A

c. Side: Direction: W

- 1) Bays 2
- 2) Windows 2 at S end have been infilled
 fenestration Irregular
 type 2 louvered openings with ventilation fans flank awning above central entrance
 trim N/A
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 2
 location Central bays
 type Central overhead garage door (not visible); pedestrian door to the south
 trim Metal at garage bay; unpainted wood at pedestrian door
- 4) Porch(es) Shed rood awning with composite shingle cladding

d. Rear: Direction: S

- 1) Bays 5
- 2) Windows 3
 fenestration N/A
 type Metal at upper level near west elevation; 2, tripartite vinyl windows flank pedestrian door at east block
 trim Metal
 shutters N/A
- 3) Door(s) 3
 location Western 2 bays, east bay
 type Metal flush doors hinged at west side, painted grey, strap hinges at north bays; 1-light metal door hinged at E side at E bay
 trim Wood, painted grey
- 4) Porch(es) N/A

9. **INTERIOR:** Open counter at the S wall; exposed concrete block (painted blue) at exterior walls

10. **LANDSCAPING:** Large open parking area to rear of lot; customer parking along Cass St.

11. **OTHER COMMENTS:** Stepped parapets at E & W elevations



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#: N14387

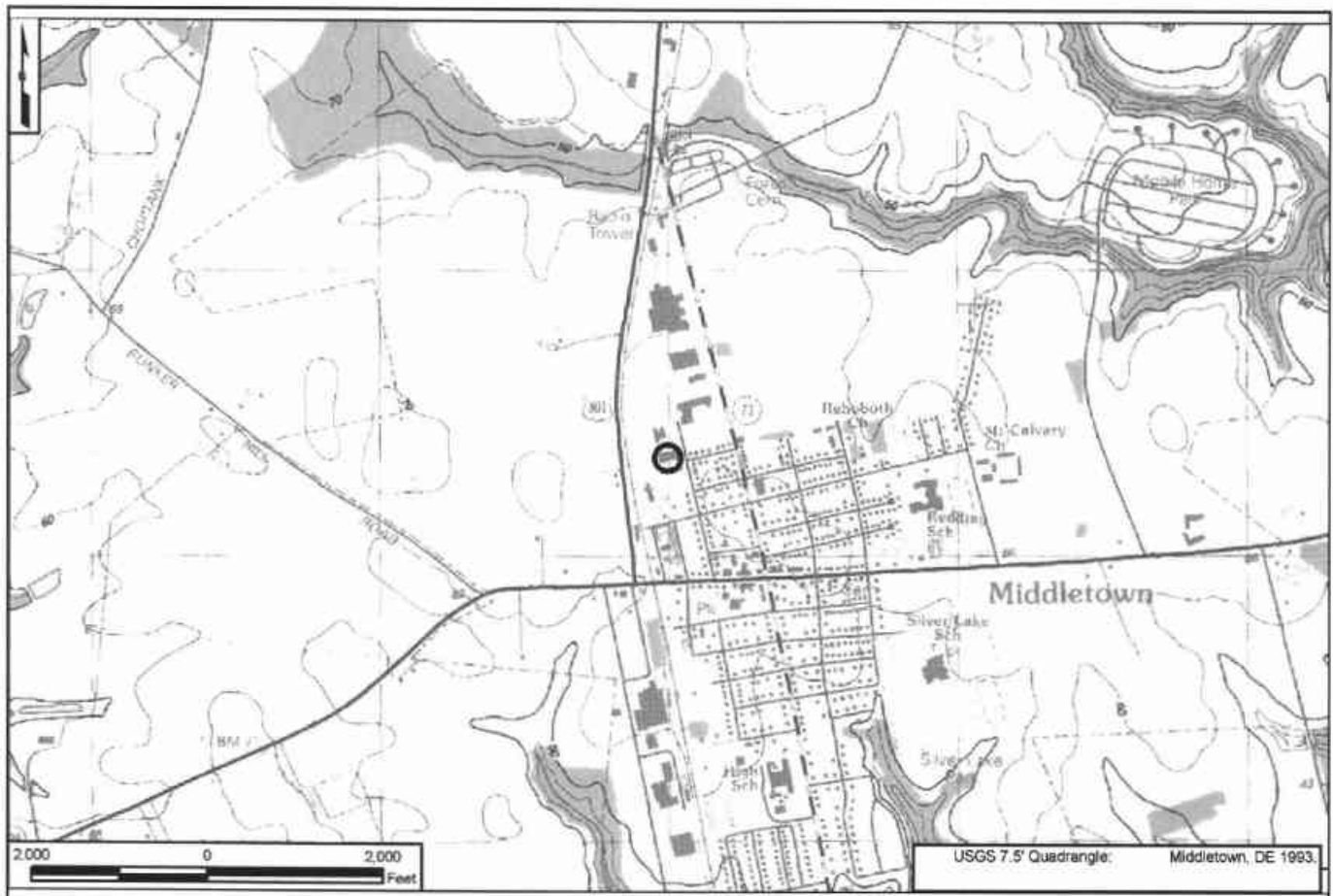
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 500 A N. Cass St

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

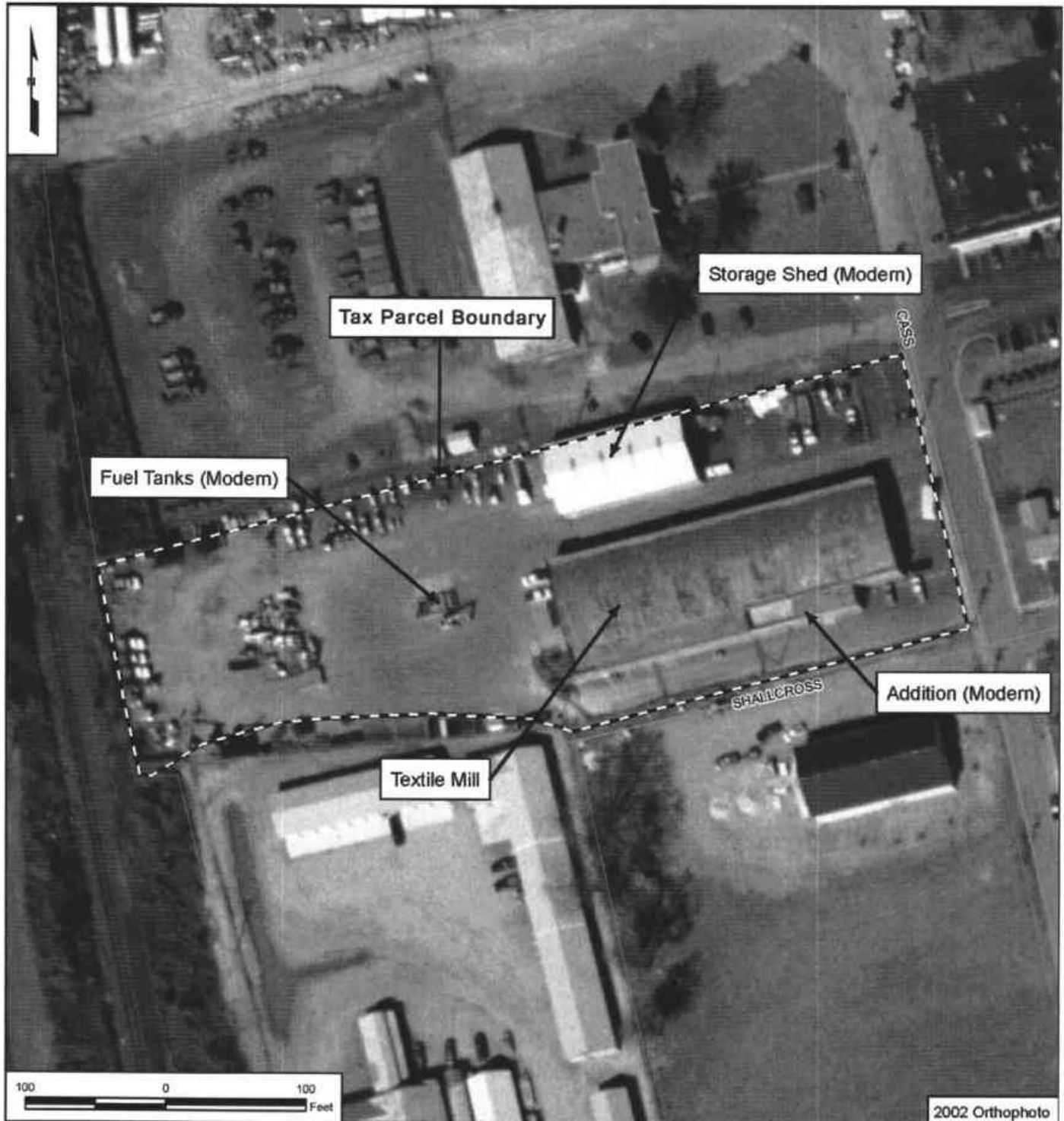
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No: N14388

Name: Hanson-Shahan Farm

Address: 389 Strawberry Lane

Tax Parcel No: 1401000008

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1870

Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1880-1940±, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization; 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture

Description

A long driveway leads south from Strawberry Lane to the dwelling and domestic and agricultural outbuildings that make up Shahan Farm. This 203-acre property contains a *circa*-1870, L-shaped, two-and-a-half story, five-bay, frame dwelling with a gable roof. The property also contains a number of outbuildings that are situated around a linear farm plan. Most of these outbuildings date to the late nineteenth century and include: a *circa*-1880 meat house with board and batten siding, currently in disrepair; a *circa*-1900 poultry house, now vacant and in poor condition, located to the southeast of the dwelling; a *circa*-1880 equipment shed located to the west of the poultry house; and a *circa*-1880 privy, now vacant, which sits farther to the west. To the south of the farm lane remain: a *circa*-1930 milk house currently used for storage; a *circa*-1900 frame equipment shed; a *circa*-1880 dairy barn; and a *circa*-1880 corncrib and granary in fair condition and presently not in use. Three modern pole buildings are located north along the farm lane. Cultivated fields surround the property to the north, south, east, and west, and the tree line along the eastern portion of the farm lane is still intact. These features, in combination with the dwelling and related domestic and agricultural outbuildings, contribute to the feeling and setting of the farmstead.

The property also contains a former Lenni Lenape burial ground at the extreme southwestern corner of the parcel. A Mason-Dixon marker, already listed in the National Register, is located on the Delaware-Maryland line that stretches through the western edge of the property.

Historical Narrative

Joseph W. Hanson appears on the 1868 Beers' atlas as the owner of the 248 acres of agricultural lands that comprise the farm now known as the Hanson-Shahan Farm. However, there is no building present on the land at that time. During the mid-nineteenth century, the Hanson-Shahan Farm property was an average size farm compared to the rest of New Castle County (Delaware Agricultural Census, New Castle County, 1860). Joseph Hanson held a rather large team of horses (9), but a small number of milk cows (2), other cattle (4), and swine (16) (*ibid.*). Joseph Hanson produced a large amount of grains and wheat, harvesting 600 bushels of wheat, 700 bushels of Indian corn, and 700 bushels of oats and rice. In addition, Hanson also raised 100 bushels of Irish potatoes and 12 bushels of sweet potatoes (*ibid.*).

The property stayed within the Hanson family until 1934, after which the Delaware Trust Company sold the property to Nathaniel J. Williams of Middletown for the sum of \$5,250 (New Castle County Deed Book D39: 319). On October 10, 1950, Dorsey W. Lewis and his wife, Mary Clayton Williams Lewis, daughter of Nathaniel J. Williams, sold the tract consisting of 247.5 acres to Melvin and Gladys Shahan of Appoquinimink Hundred for the sum of \$30,000 (New Castle County Deed Book R50: 316). Gladys Shahan sold 203 acres of the property four

months after the death of her husband Melvin in December of 1978 to the current owners, Samuel E. and Barbara A. Shahan, also of Middletown, for \$1.00 (New Castle County Deed Book X105: 82).

National Register Evaluation

The property known as the Hanson-Shahan Farm was surveyed as part of a potential rural historic district documented in the area known as The Levels in 1985 by the Center for Historic Architecture and Engineering. The farm was evaluated as a contributing resource at the time, but the district nomination was never finalized. As part of this study, the Hanson-Shahan Farm is being evaluated as a Farm Complex as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). As stipulated in the registration requirements for eligible farms, the Hanson-Shahan Farm retains the feeling of an agricultural complex surrounded by crop fields on an active farmstead. The property also retains a historic house, barn, and several outbuildings in an arrangement that can be identified as a linear farm plan. The outbuildings are reflective of two local trends in agriculture: crop farming (retains corncrib/granary and equipment shed) and dairy farming (retains dairy barn and milk house). Additionally, the farmstead retains a poultry house, which was common to most farmsteads dating to the early twentieth century.

Furthermore, the farm retains many of the features that date to and retain integrity from the period of active agricultural use and significance (ca. 1870-1955). The setting in which the farm is located continues under agricultural use/cultivation, and therefore, the association of the farm complex to agriculture also remains. The farm plan remains intact, which supports integrity of location. Under integrity of materials, the dwelling and the historic domestic and agricultural outbuildings largely remain unaltered. Although the deterioration of the outer walls of many of the smaller outbuildings diminishes integrity of workmanship and materials, the property retains the overall feel of an active farmstead. The overall continued existence of the farm plan and outbuildings add to the integrity of feeling. The addition of modern agricultural buildings does not infringe upon the overall feel of the farm complex as they are located at the northern edges of the historic farm complex. Therefore, the Hanson-Shahan Farm is eligible under Criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places as a farm complex.

Based on the background research conducted for this project, the property is not eligible under Criterion B as it has no known association with individuals of local historical importance. To be eligible under Criterion D in the area of agriculture, a resource must be likely to yield important information about historic agricultural practices, architectural practices, commodities, land use patterns, production methods, and social relations, activities, or agricultural lifestyles. Since the farm does not appear to have the potential to yield new information on agricultural practices or construction types, it is not eligible under Criterion D in these areas. Future investigations should address the possible presence of a Lenni Lenape burial ground on the property and assess its potential to yield information of the past.

CRS No: N14388



N14388. Photograph 1: Environmental perspective of property looking south.



N14388. Photograph 2: North elevation of main block of main dwelling looking south.

CRS No: N14388



N14388. Photograph 3: West elevations of main block, rear ell, and additions of main dwelling, looking east.

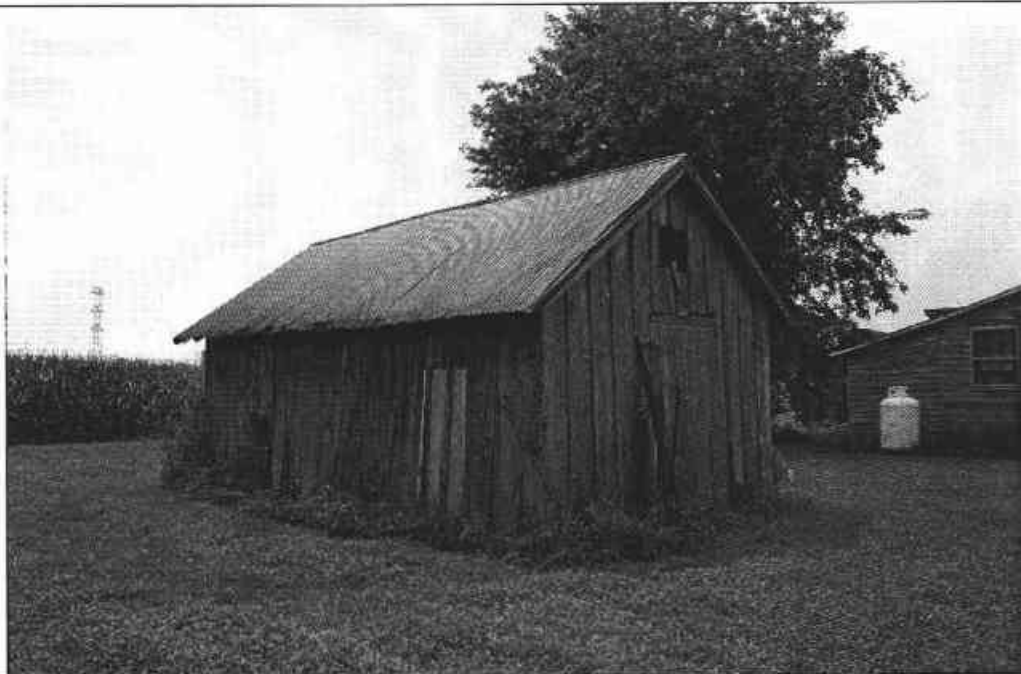


N14388. Photograph 4: South elevations of main block, rear ell, and lean-to addition of main dwelling looking north.

CRS No: N14388



N14388. Photograph 5: East elevation of main block, rear ell, and lean-to addition of main dwelling looking west.



N14388. Photograph 6: North and east elevations of poultry house looking southwest.

CRS No: N14388



N14388. Photograph 7: North and east elevations of meat house/shed looking southwest.



N14388. Photograph 8: North and east elevations of corncrib/granary looking southwest.

CRS No: N14388

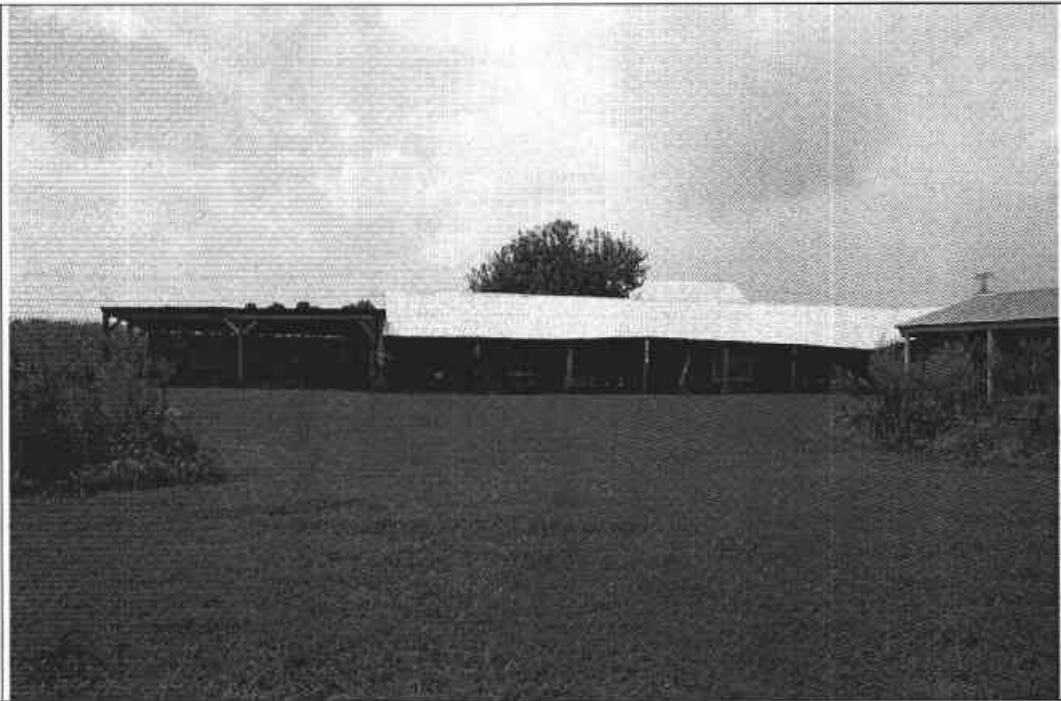


N14388. Photograph 9: North and east elevations of dairy barn looking southwest.

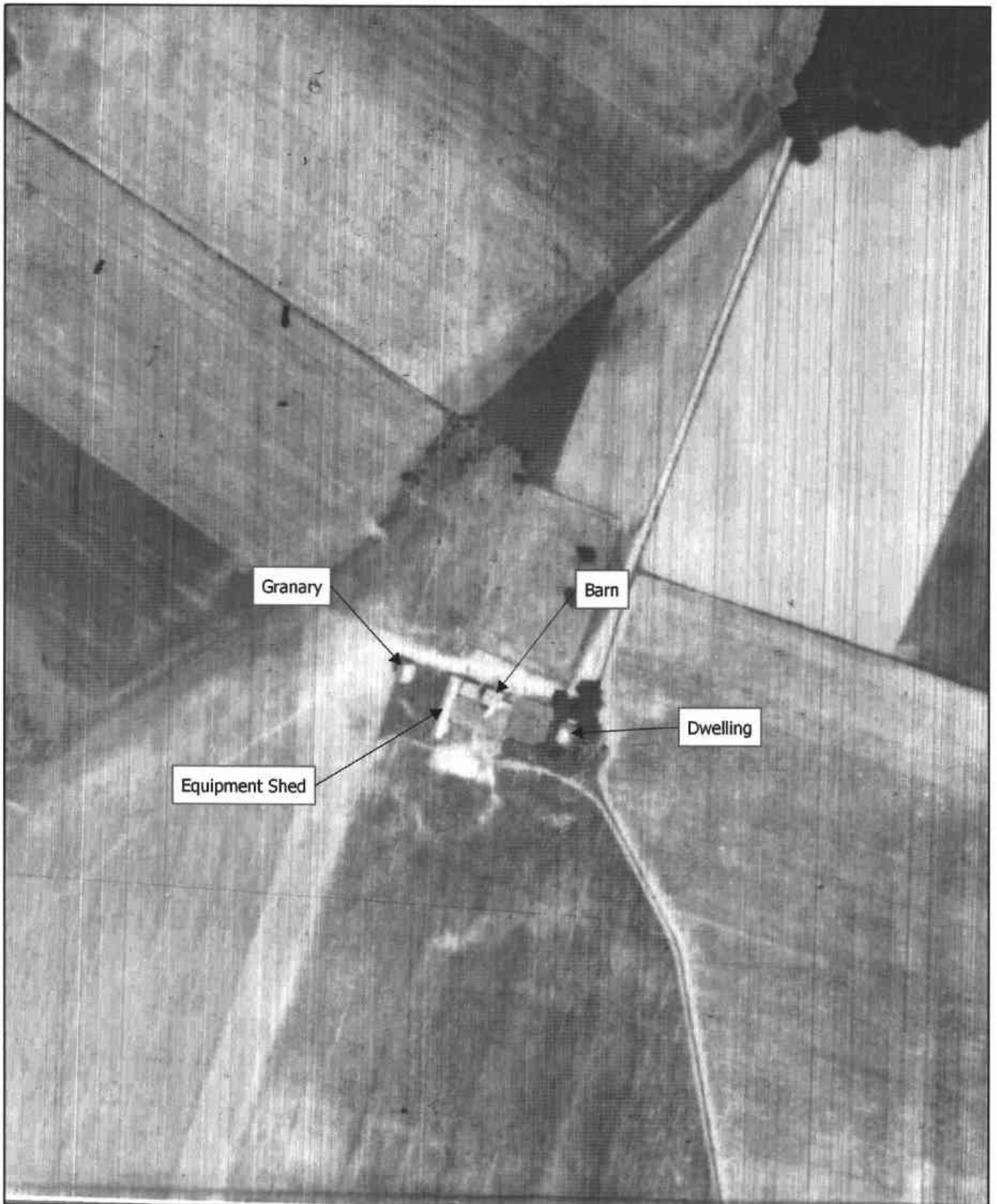


N14388. Photograph 10: South and west elevations of privy, and equipment shed #1 looking northeast.

CRS No: N14388



N14388. Photograph 11: East elevation of equipment shed #2 looking west.



250 0 250
Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial

Hanson-Shahan Farm - CRS No. N14388





DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS

N14388.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION Hanson-Shahan Farm
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 389 Strawberry Ln
3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☐
4. INTEGRITY: The buildings identified in the 1985 Levels Historic District documentation are intact and retain their integrity.
5. SETTING INTEGRITY: The Hanson-Shahan is located on the south side of Strawberry Lane and remains in active agricultural use today.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:	
1	CRS02	Dwelling	
8	CRS03	Barn, Equipment Shed #1, Equipment Shed #2, Granary, Meat House, Milkhouse, Poultry House, Privy	
1	CRS09	N/A	

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Elizabeth Amisson / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/24/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14388.

Previously documented in 1985 as part of the Levels Historic District and identified as N10304.26.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☒ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☒ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☒ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14388.01

- | | | | | |
|----|--|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | ADDRESS/LOCATION: | 389 Strawberry Lane | | |
| 2. | FUNCTION(S): | historic Dwelling | current Dwelling | |
| 3. | YEAR BUILT: | 1870 | CIRCA?: X | ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown |
| 4. | STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: | Center hall with rear ell | | |
| 5. | INTEGRITY: | original site X | moved | |
| | <u>if moved, from where</u> | | <u>other location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
| | N/A | | N/A | N/A |
| | N/A | | N/A | N/A |
| | <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | | <u>year</u> |
| | a. Aluminum siding; asphalt roofing | | | Unk. |
| | b. One-story, shed roof addition to W elevation | | | |
| | c. Two, one-story, lean-to additions to S elevation | | | Unk. |
| 6. | CURRENT CONDITION: | excellent | good | fair X poor |
| 7. | DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.) | | | |
| | a. Overall shape: L-shaped | Stories: 2.5 | | |
| | Additions: Square, regular | | | |
| | b. Structural system (if known): | Wood frame | | |
| | c. Foundation: materials: Stone; concrete | | | |
| | basement: full X partial not visible no basement | | | |
| | d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): | Vinyl siding (vertical board on southwest lean-to addition) | | |
| | e. Roof: shape: Side gable | | | |
| | materials: Asphalt shingles (corrugated metal on lean-to additions) | | | |
| | cornice: Box, covered with aluminum | | | |
| | dormers: N/A | | | |
| | chimney: location(s): 1, interior of rear ell, concrete block | | | |
| 8. | DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: | | | |
| | a. Facade: Direction: N | | | |
| | 1) Bays | 5 | | |
| | 2) Windows | 4 in 1st story; 5 in 2nd story | | |
| | fenestration | Regular | | |
| | type | 2/2 dhs wood | | |
| | trlm | Aluminum | | |
| | shutters | Modern wood louvered | | |

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location Central bay
 type Modern panel
 trim Aluminum
- 4) **Porch(es)** Open, shed roof, frame with thin wood posts (modern) and modern wood floor

b. Side: Direction: W

- 1) **Bays** 7
- 2) **Windows** 4 in 1st story; 4 in 2nd story; 2, attic
 fenestration Irregular
 type Main block 2/2 dhs wood; 1/1 dhs vinyl; rear addition 2-light horizontal sliding
 (mod)
 trim Aluminum
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location In shed-roof addition on west elevation
 type single-leaf, pane-and-panel, modern, vinyl
 trim Aluminum
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

c. Side: Direction: E

- 1) **Bays** 5
- 2) **Windows** 3
 fenestration Irregular
 type Rear ell, 2/2 dhs wood; addn - 6/6 dhs wood
 trim Rear ell - aluminum; addn. - wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 2
 location Rear ell at intersection with main block; addition
 type Rear ell - 4-panel wood; addn. - 1-light over wood panel
 trim Wood
- 4) **Porch(es)** Shed roof supported by 1 wood post at rear ell entrance; door hood with wood brackets over addn. entrance

d. Rear: Direction: S

- 1) **Bays** 2
- 2) **Windows** 2 in rear elevation of main block; 1 in rear elevation of lean-to addition
 fenestration Irregular
 type Main block - 2/2dhs wood; addition - 6/6 dhs wood
 trim Main block: aluminum; addn - wood
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** Enclosed, 1-story, lean-to addition with shed roof attached to rear of ell.

9. INTERIOR: Not accessible**10. LANDSCAPING: N/A****11. OTHER COMMENTS: N/A**



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14388.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 389 Strawberry Lane
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Privy current Vacant/not in use
3. YEAR BUILT: 1880 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Open, rectangular plan
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair ☒ poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Wood frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings Vertical wood boards
- d. Foundation Not visible
- e. Roof
structural system Gable, wood frame
coverings Corrugated metal
openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: N
- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 1, vertical wood board with modern hinges
- 4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: W

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: S

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: Metal tube vent protruding from elevation under gable

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not Accessible

c) Finishes Not Accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not Accessible



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14388.03

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 389 Strawberry Lane
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Poultry house current Vacant/not in use
3. YEAR BUILT: 1900 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Open, rectangular floor plan
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor ☒
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Wood frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings Vertical wood boards
- d. Foundation N/A
- e. Roof
- structural system Gable, wood frame
- coverings Corrugated metal
- openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: N
- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: Opening with chicken wire in attic level
- 3) door(s): 1, vertical wood boards centered in elevation
- 4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: W

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 1, vertical wood boards near S end of elevation
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: S

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Open

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes N/A

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14388.04

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 389 Strawberry Lane
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Meat house current Storage shed
3. YEAR BUILT: 1900 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Vernacular - rectangular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Timber frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings Board and batten wood
- d. Foundation Concrete slab
- e. Roof
structural system Gable, wood frame
coverings Corrugated metal
openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: N
- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 1 at E end of elevation, batten wood
- 4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: E

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: S

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: W

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan **Open**

b) Partition/walls **N/A**

c) Finishes **N/A**

d) Furnishings/machinery **Various materials stored**



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14388.05

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 389 Strawberry Lane
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Equipment shed #1 current Storage shed
3. YEAR BUILT: 1880 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Vernacular; open, rectangular floor plan
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor ☒
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Timber frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings Plywood
- d. Foundation N/A
- e. Roof
- structural system Gable; wood frame
- coverings Corrugated and standing seam metal
- openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: N
- 1) bays: 5
- 2) windows: N/A
- 3) door(s): N/A
- 4) other: Five, open, evenly spaced bays divided by timber posts

b. Side: direction: W

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: One door opening in elevation, but no door

d. Rear: direction: N

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan **Open**

b) Partition/walls **N/A**

c) Finishes **N/A**

d) Furnishings/machinery **Various materials stored**



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14388.06

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 389 Strawberry Lane
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Barn current Barn
3. YEAR BUILT: 1880 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Vernacular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| a. N/A | | N/A |
| b. N/A | | N/A |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair ☒ poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Timber frame
- b. Number of stories 2
- c. Wall coverings Vertical wood boards
- d. Foundation Concrete
- e. Roof
- structural system Side gable; timber frame
- coverings Corrugated metal
- openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: N
- 1) bays: 5
- 2) windows: 2 openings in 1st story now covered with wood
- 3) door(s): 3 dutch doors in 1st story - vertical wood board with metal strap hinges; 1 door to hay loft (vertical wood board with strap hinges) in 2nd story
- 4) other: Exposed rafter ends

b. Side: direction: W

- 1) bays: 3
- 2) windows: 2 in 1st story: 1, 9-light wood casement, 1 modern metal 1/1
- 3) door(s): Vertical wood board door to hay loft under hay hood
- 4) other: Modern, 1-story addn to W elevation; historic storage shed/pole barn attached to addn.

c. Side: direction: E

- 1) bays: 2
- 2) windows: 1st story opening with plastic sheathing over it in northernmost bay
- 3) door(s): 1 in addn to S end of elevation, plywood (mod) 6/1 with metal covering lower sash in attic level
- 4) other: 1-story, gable roof addn to S end of elevation

d. Rear: direction: S

- 1) bays: 3
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 2 vertical wood board dutch doors in 1st story; 1 batten wood door in hay loft
- 4) other: Central bay of 1st story covered with corrugated aluminum; concrete silo adjacent to S elevation

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14388.07

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 389 Strawberry Lane
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Milkhouse current Storage
3. YEAR BUILT: 1930 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Open, rectangular floor plan
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair ☒ poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Cinder block and timber frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings Vertical wood boards
- d. Foundation Cinder block
- e. Roof
- structural system Front gable, wood frame
- coverings Corrugated metal
- openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: N
- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 1, batten wood with cross members
- 4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: W

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 1, 9-light wood casement
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: Exposed rafter ends

c. Side: direction: E

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 1, 9-light wood casement with panes missing; 1/1 aluminum storm window over this
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: Exposed rafter ends

d. Rear: direction: S

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 1/1 aluminum storm window
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan **Not accessible**

b) Partition/walls **Not accessible**

c) Finishes **Not accessible**

d) Furnishings/machinery **Not accessible**



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14388.08

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 389 Strawberry Lane
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Equipment shed #2 current Equipment shed
3. YEAR BUILT: 1900 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Vernacular; L-shaped
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| a. Addition to S end; 1-story pole barn (equipment shed) | | Unk. |
| b. N/A | | N/A |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair ☒ poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Timber frame (poles are hand-hewn; many other timbers replaced)
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings Vertical wood boards across W elevation; open E, S & N elevations
- d. Foundation N/A
- e. Roof
- structural system Gable, timber frame
- coverings Corrugated aluminum
- openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: E
- 1) bays: 8 including addn to S
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: Eight, evenly spaced open bays divided by hand-hewn timber posts

b. Side: direction: S

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: N/A
- 3) door(s): N/A
- 4) other: One open bay

c. Side: direction: N

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: One open bay

d. Rear: direction: W

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan **Open**

b) Partition/walls **N/A**

c) Finishes **N/A**

d) Furnishings/machinery **Farm implements, carts**

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14388.09

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|--------------------|---|
| 1. | ADDRESS/LOCATION: | <u>389 Strawberry Lane</u> | | | |
| 2. | FUNCTION(S): | <u>historic</u> | <u>Granary</u> | <u>current</u> | <u>Vacant/not in use</u> |
| 3. | YEAR BUILT: | <u>1880</u> | CIRCA?: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X | ARCHITECT/BUILDER: | <u>Unknown</u> |
| 4. | STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: | <u>Center aisle with flanking cribs</u> | | | |
| 5. | INTEGRITY: | <u>original site</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X | <u>moved</u> | |
| | <u>if moved, from where</u> | | | | <u>original location's CRS #</u> |
| | N/A | | | | N/A |
| | N/A | | | | N/A |
| | <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | | | <u>year</u> |
| | a. N/A | | | | N/A |
| | b. N/A | | | | N/A |
| 6. | CURRENT CONDITION: | <u>excellent</u> | <u>good</u> | <u>fair</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X <u>poor</u> |
| 7. | DESCRIPTION: | | | | |
| | a. Structural system | <u>Timber frame</u> | | | |
| | b. Number of stories | <u>2</u> | | | |
| | c. Wall coverings | <u>Vertical wood boards</u> | | | |
| | d. Foundation | <u>Concrete</u> | | | |
| | e. Roof | | | | |
| | structural system | <u>Front gable; timber frame</u> | | | |
| | coverings | <u>Corrugated metal</u> | | | |
| | openings | <u>N/A</u> | | | |
| 8. | DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: | | | | |
| | a. Facade: direction: N | | | | |
| | 1) bays: 2 | | | | |
| | 2) windows: 0 | | | | |
| | 3) door(s): 2 in 1st story: double-leaf, vertical wood board, strap-hinged door; plywood pedestrian door | | | | |
| | 4) other: N/A | | | | |

b. Side: direction: E

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: W

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: S

- 1) bays: 1
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): Vertical wood board, double door with strap hinges centered in elevation
- 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (If accessible):

a) Floor plan Center passage with flanking corn cribs

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes N/A

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#: N14388

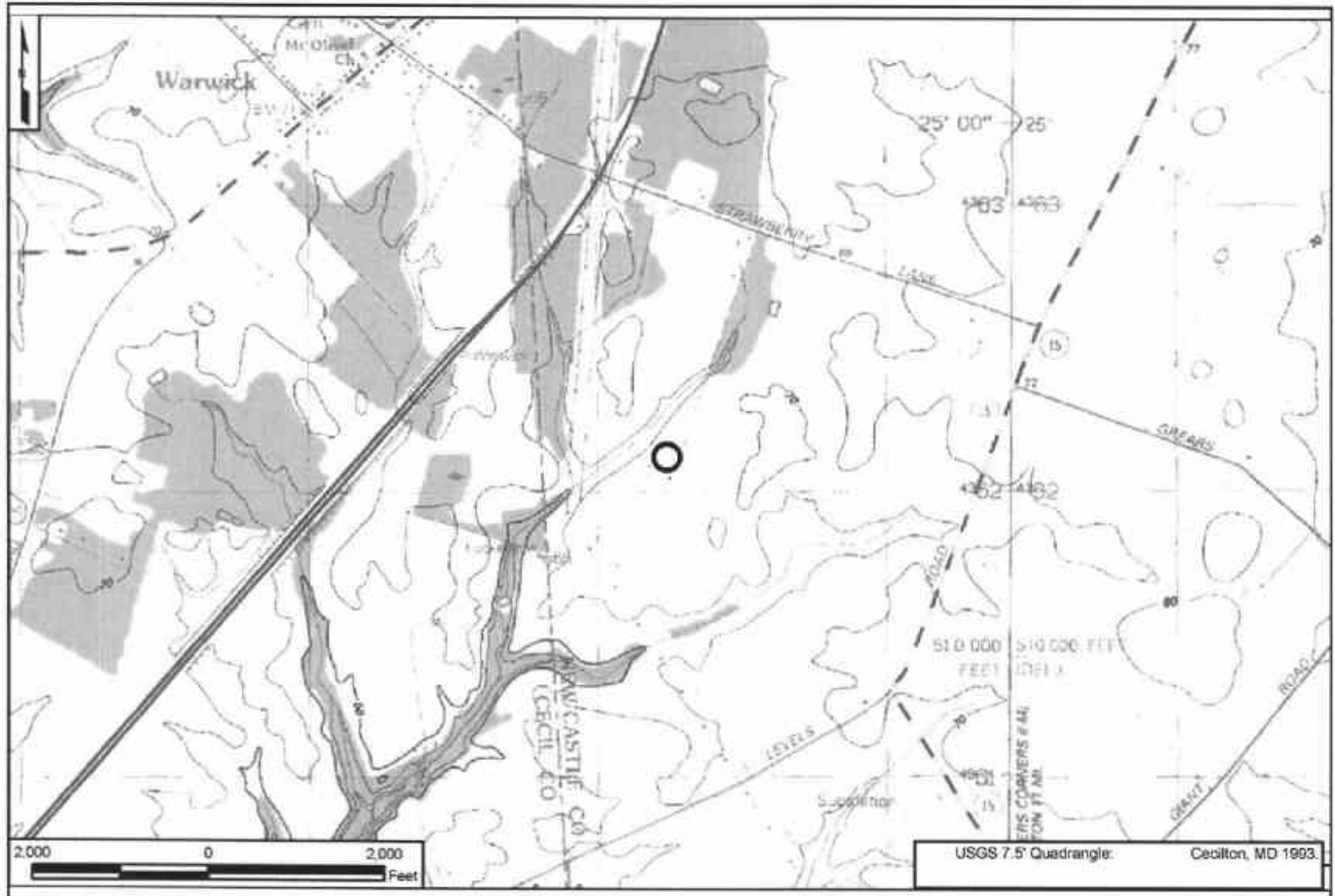
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 389 Strawberry Ln

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

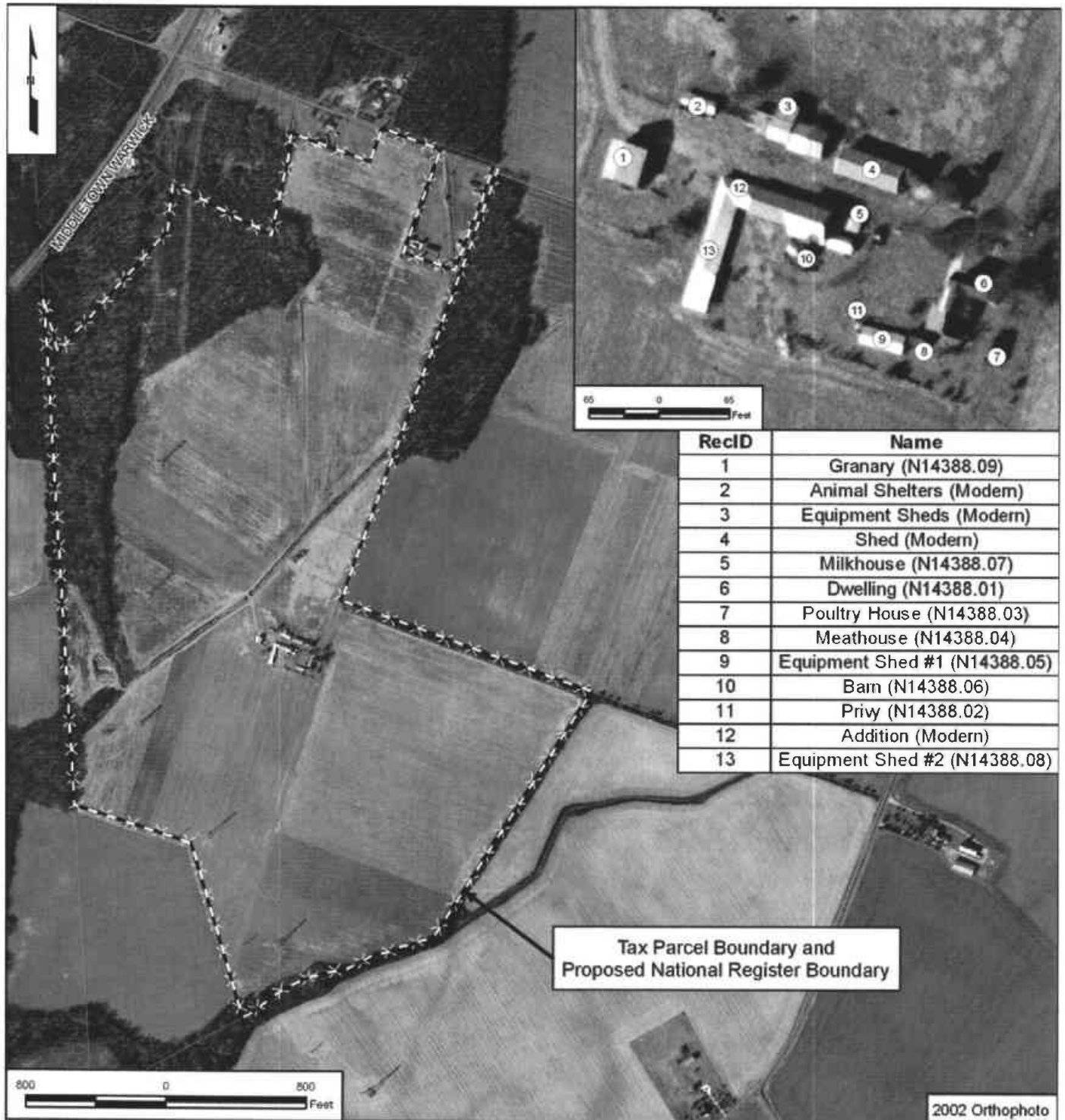
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14389

Name: Naudin Farm

Address: 955 Levels Road

Tax Parcel: 230430001

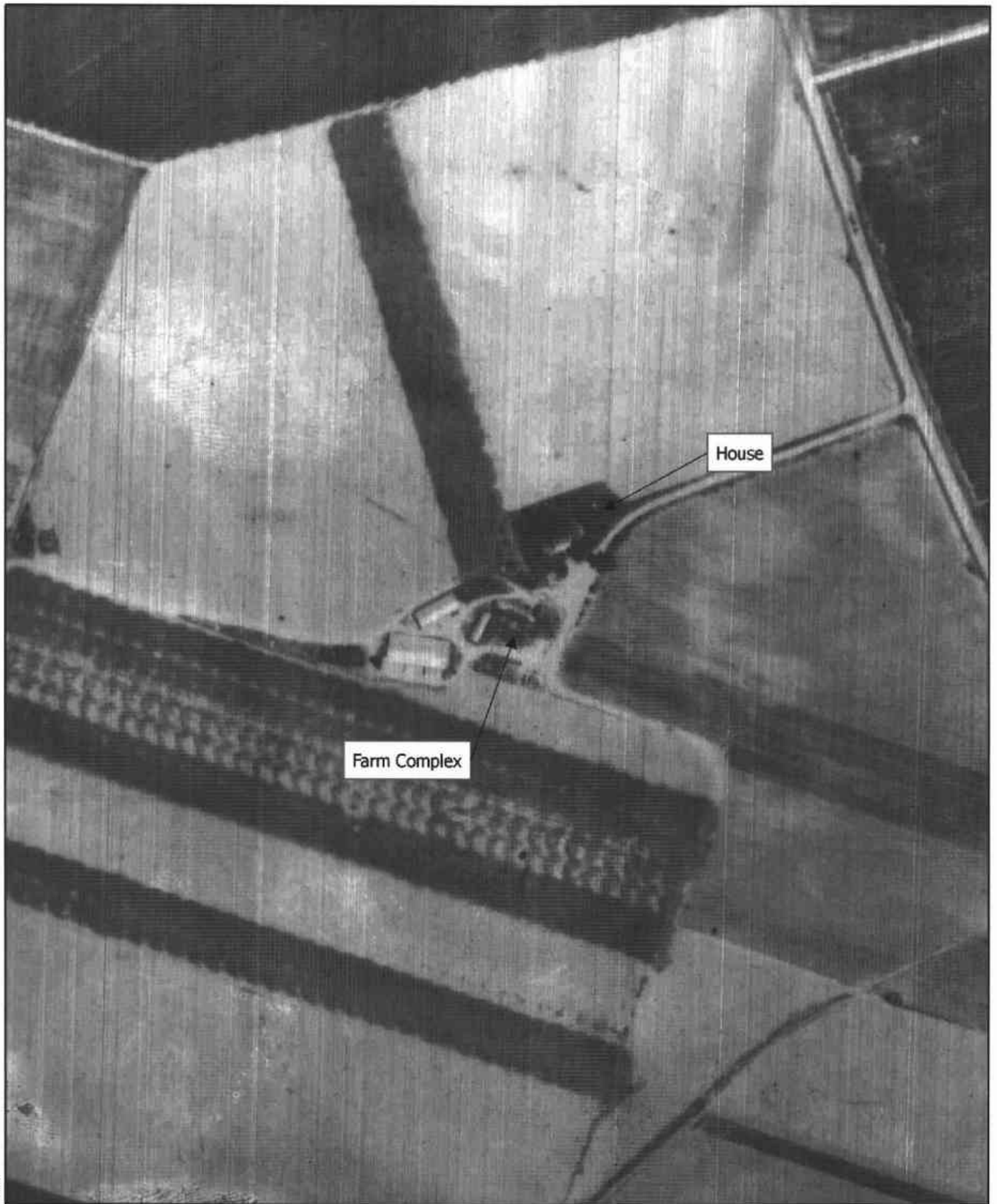
Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1930

Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

**Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture; Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts
(Residential Architecture)**

This property was previously identified in the 1980s as part of an investigation into the Levels Historic District. Since the initial identification, the property has been removed from the landscape. A CRS 10 (Survey Update Form) was prepared as part of the current study. This property has the potential for an intact historic archeological site and should be further investigated if it could be directly affected by the project.



250 0 250
Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Naudin Farm - CRS No. N14389





**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS

N14389.

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION Naudain Farm
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 955 Levels Rd
3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☒
4. INTEGRITY: Buildings indentified in previous documentation have been demolished.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: The former farmstead located along the south side of Levels Road has been demolished. The former farm property is scheduled to be developed.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/15/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14389.

Previously documented in 1985 as part of the Levels Historic District and identified as N10304.25.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☒ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14389

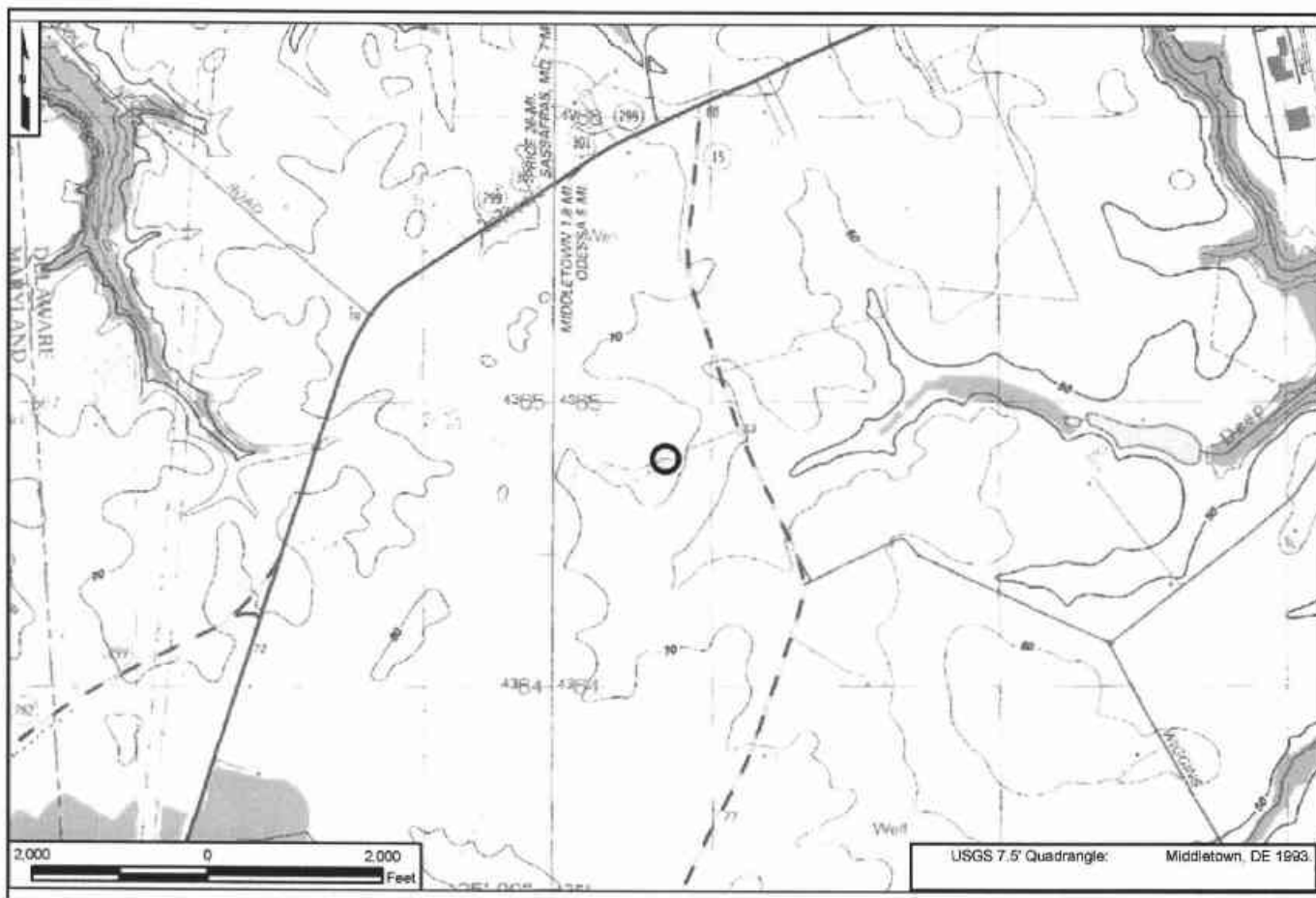
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 955 Levels Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

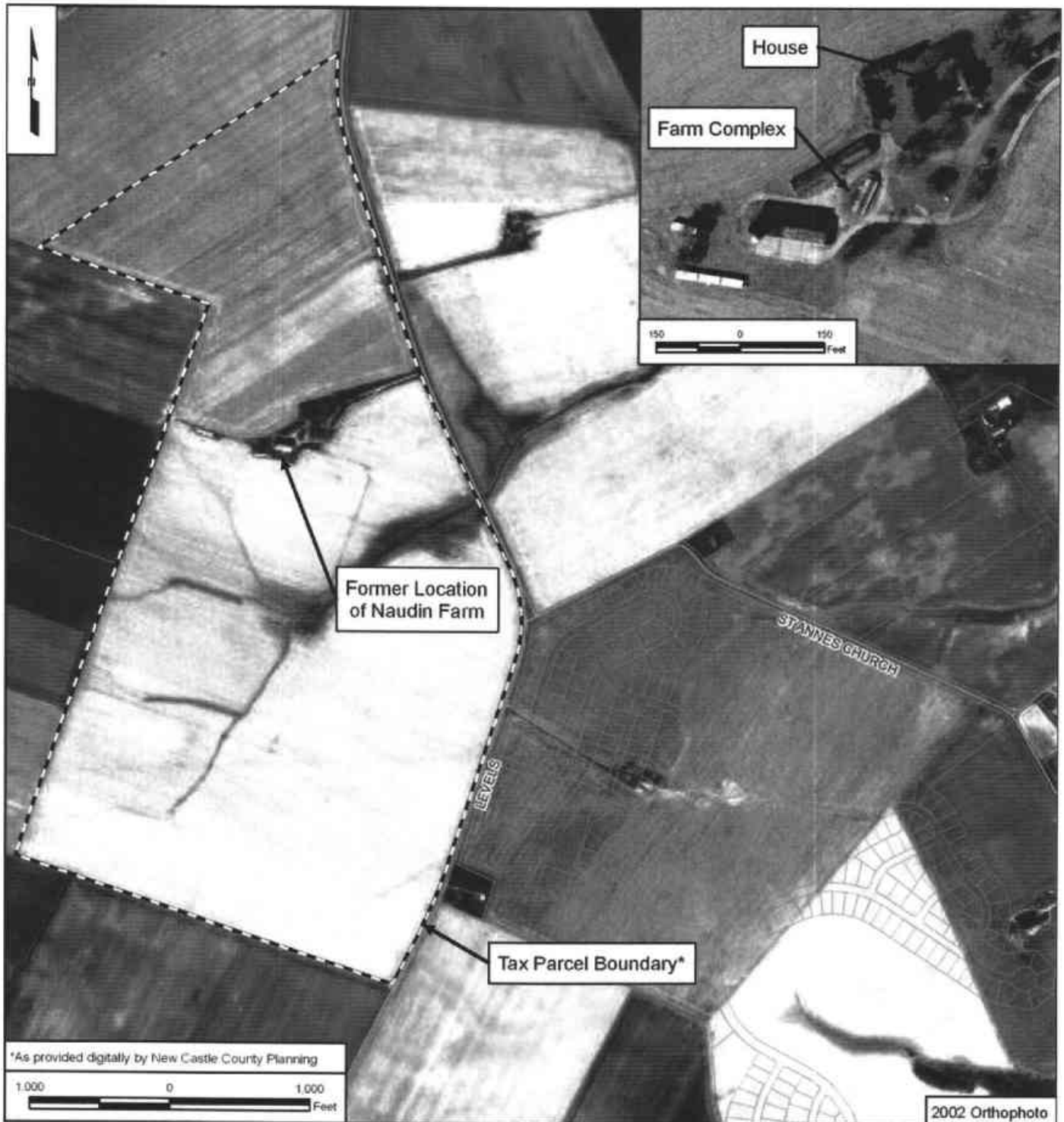
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14390

Name: Delmarva House 2

Address: 715 Hyetts Corner Road

Tax Parcel: 1300800002

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1961; ca. 1970

Time Period: 1960-2000±, Deurbanization and Sprawl

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

The one-story Ranch house located at 715 Hyetts Corner Road is located on a rectangular plot of land and is surrounded by agricultural fields. The dwelling is located at the end of a gravel drive that runs north from the road. The side gable dwelling is clad in a combination of brick and aluminum siding. The house is lit by original two-over-two windows and is accessed by original pane-and-panel wood doors. The house has a long, linear form and overhanging eaves. The house is banked, and a former garage entry on the basement level of the south elevation has been filled in. A small side gable addition is located on the north elevation of the dwelling. A small shed is attached to the south elevation. No access was granted to the property. Aerial photographs suggest that a small detached building may be present to the northwest of the dwelling.

Historical Narrative

The residence at 715 Hyetts Corner Road first appeared on an aerial photograph of the area taken in 1962. New Castle County Tax Assessment Data provides a construction date of 1961. This concurs with map evidence from the 1953 topographic map, which was photo-revised in 1970. The map depicts the dwelling in magenta, indicating that it was built after 1953. The three-acre parcel is currently owned by Welfare Foundation, Inc., a Delaware corporation that acquired the property in 1984 from Delmarva Power & Light Company (New Castle County Deed Book 189:140). The Delmarva Power & Light Company had been buying up parcels in the area during the early and mid 1970s in advance of a proposed power plant construction project that was never realized. The owner prior to the Delmarva Power & Light Company's acquisition could not be determined because of the complexity of the title chain in Deed 189:140, which listed thirteen separate parcel transfers. Nevertheless, the construction date of 1961 listed on the New Castle County parcel detail website correlates well with available topographic and aerial photo resources.

National Register Evaluation

The property at 715 Hyetts Corner Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Ranch dwellings are common mid-twentieth-century building types in the U.S. 301 APE. Therefore, these resources are generally not considered eligible unless they are part of eligible collections. As noted in the context, dwellings dating to the mid-twentieth-century would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they retain an exceptionally high degree of integrity and a significant associated documentary record (construction plans, building contracts, etc.) (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The property was not constructed as part of a residential development and has no significant documentary record, and therefore is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A. Based on the background research

conducted for this project, the property does not appear to be associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. With its side gable addition compromising the building's linear form, the dwelling is a somewhat altered example of a common mid-twentieth-century form; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion C. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on building practices or methods of construction; therefore, the property does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D. Due to lack of significance, 715 Hyetts Corner Road is not eligible for listing in the National Register.

CRS No. N14390



N14390. Photograph 1: Delmarva House 2, view of south and east elevations, looking north.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14390.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1300800002

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Delmarva House 2
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 715 Hyetts Corner Rd
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Single Dwelling
6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Lauren Archibald / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 9/26/2005

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☒ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14390

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 715 Hyetts Corner Rd.
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Single Family Dwelling current Single Family Dwelling
3. YEAR BUILT: 1960 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Ranch/split level
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved

<u>if moved, from where</u>	<u>other location's CRS #</u>	<u>year</u>
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u>		<u>year</u>
a. Tool shed addition south end		1970
b. N/A		N/A
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☒ good fair poor
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
 - a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: One (1)
Additions: One-story, rectangular
 - b. Structural system (if known): Frame and Masonry (brick)
 - c. Foundation: materials: Brick
basement: full partial not visible no basement ☒
 - d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): Brick on lower half; wood siding on upper half
 - e. Roof: shape: Low-pitched gable with ridge parallel to Hyetts Corner Road
materials: Asbestos shingle
cornice: Vinyl
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): An interior brick chimney is located off-center, while one exterior brick chimney is located on north end.
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
 - a. Facade: Direction: E
 - 1) Bays Five (5) with two (2) on south addition
 - 2) Windows
fenestration Irregular
type (3) 1/1 DHS; (1) set of 1/1 paired DHS located on S addition; (1) picture window
trim Plain, Flat, Vinyl surround
shutters Vinyl Louvered

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) Door(s) One (1)
 - location Off-center
 - type Single-leaf, pedestrian
 - trim Vinyl
- 4) Porch(es) Recessed entrance
- b. Side: Direction: N
 - 1) Bays Three (3)
 - 2) Windows Three (3)
 - fenestration Regular
 - type (1) set of paired, 2 pane windows; sliding type and (1) 1/1 DHS
 - trim Plain, Flat, Vinyl surround
 - shutters N/A
 - 3) Door(s) 0
 - location N/A
 - type N/A
 - trim N/A
 - 4) Porch(es) N/A
- c. Side: Direction: S
 - 1) Bays Three (3)
 - 2) Windows Two (2) on upper level; Two (2) on ground level
 - fenestration Irregular
 - type 1/1 DHS and 6/6 DHS on addition
 - trim Plain, Flat, Vinyl
 - shutters Vinyl Louvered
 - 3) Door(s) One (1)
 - location Main block to W
 - type Pedestrian
 - trim Plain, Flat, Vinyl surround
 - 4) Porch(es) N/A
- d. Rear: Direction: W
 - 1) Bays Five (5) on enclosed porch area; Four (4) on main block; Two (2) on tool shed addition
 - 2) Windows Four (4)
 - fenestration Irregular
 - type sliding; side-by-side windows on enclosed porch; 1/1 DHS on main block; fixed on addition
 - trim Plain, Flat, Vinyl surround
 - shutters N/A
 - 3) Door(s) 0
 - location N/A
 - type N/A
 - trim N/A
 - 4) Porch(es) Enclosed/glazed porch on north end

9. INTERIOR: Not accessible.

10. LANDSCAPING: Mature pine trees surround property to north, south, and west.

11. OTHER COMMENTS: N/A



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#: N14390

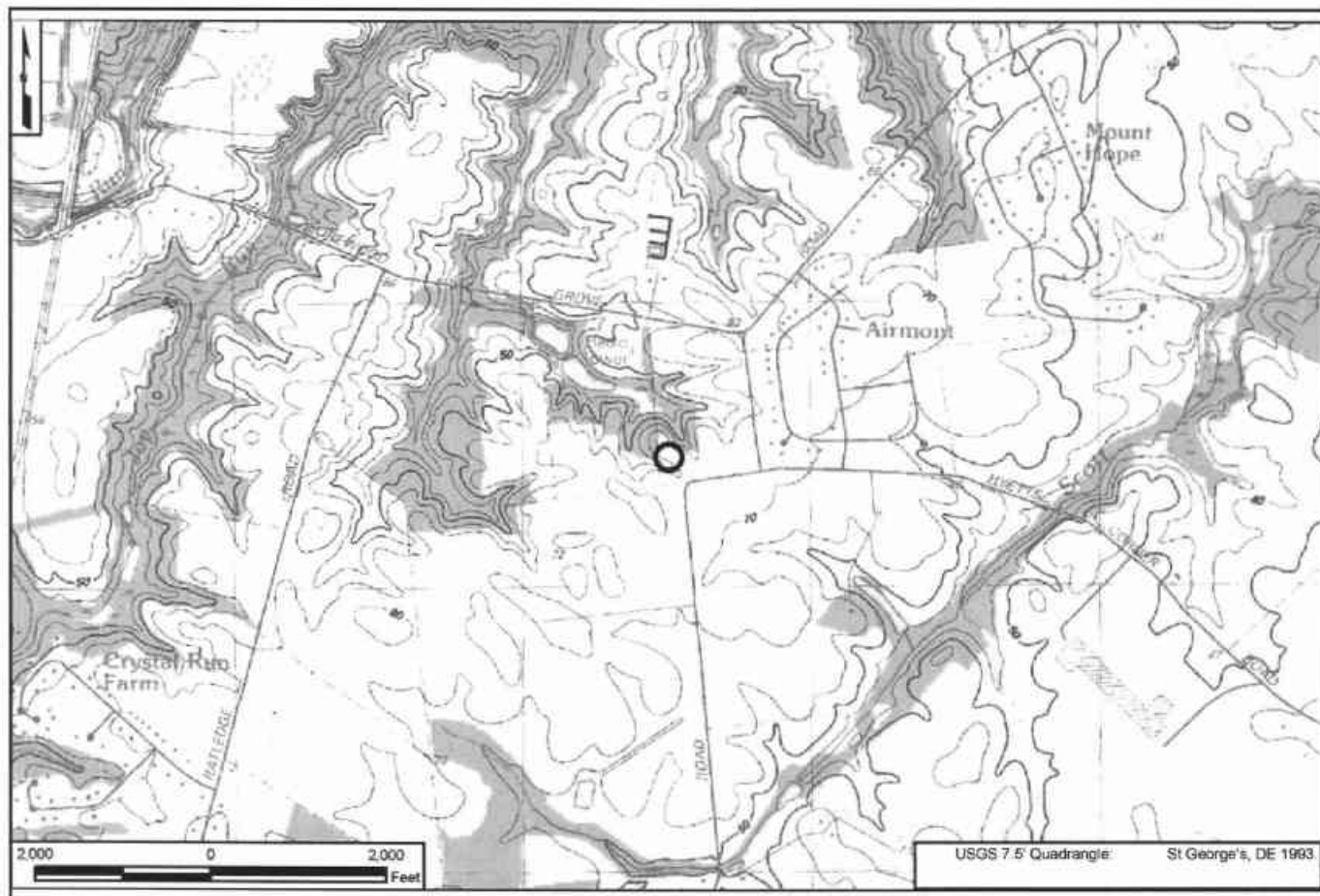
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 715 Hvetts Corner Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

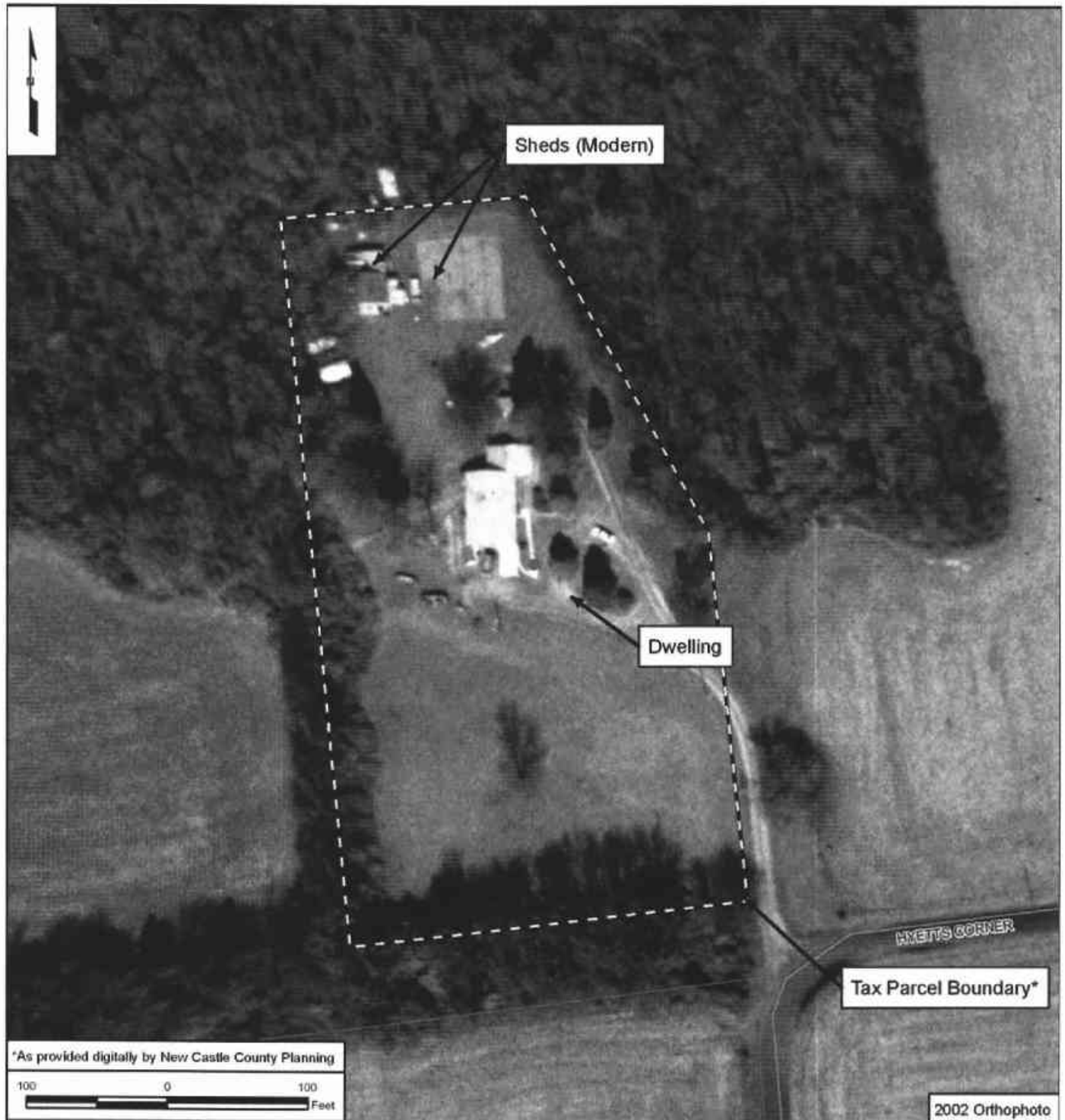
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14391

Name: Rausch House

Address: 626 Boyds Corner Road

Tax Parcel: 1301200044

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1955; ca. 1970; ca. 1980

Time Period: 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

The property at 626 Boyds Corner Road is situated on a small rectangular parcel of land that is surrounded by agricultural fields. The one-story side gabled Ranch features a *circa*-1980 front gable addition. The house is clad in aluminum and features modern replacement windows and doors. A *circa*-1970 attached two-car garage is located on the north elevation. The dwelling is clad in aluminum siding, and the roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles and features an interior brick chimney. The property features a manicured lawn as well as mature trees and landscaping. An asphalt driveway runs south from Boyds Corner Road providing access to the property.

Historical Narrative

The dwelling at 626 Boyds Corner Road was built sometime between 1953 and 1957. On the 1953 topographic map, the dwelling appears in magenta, indicating that it was built after 1953. However, a 1957 deed for the parcel, which measured 0.55 acres at the time, mentions "...the building thereon erected..." (New Castle County Deed Book I61:350). This deed states that in December 1957, Frank Rausch Jr. and his wife, Margaret A subdivided this parcel off a large farm tract. The Rausch's conveyed the parcel to Robert N. Rausch and his wife, Joan F., for ten dollars. Hence, the dwelling was present on the property prior to December 1957. It is possible that Frank and Margaret Rausch had the dwelling built for Robert and Joan Rausch. The dwelling appears on the 1962 New Castle County aerial photo of the area. The property stayed in the Rausch family until April 2002, when Richard Patchell, the current owner, purchased it for \$169,000 (New Castle County Deed Books N121:213 and 1109:322; New Castle County Deed Instrument 20020508 0042986).

National Register Evaluation

The property at 626 Boyds Corner Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Ranch dwellings are common mid-twentieth-century building types in the U.S. 301 APE. Therefore, these resources are generally not considered eligible unless they are part of eligible collections. As noted in the context, dwellings dating to the mid-twentieth century would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they retain an exceptionally high degree of integrity and a significant associated documentary record (construction plans, building contracts, etc.) that could provide new insight into residential construction and development during this period (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The property was not constructed as part of a residential development and has no potential to yield information on historic construction or development, and therefore is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the property does not appear to be associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. With its garage

(ca. 1970) and front gable (ca. 1980) additions, the dwelling is a somewhat altered example of a common mid-twentieth-century form; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion C. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on building practices or methods of construction; therefore, the property does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D.

CRS No. N14391



N14391. Photograph 1: Rausch House, view of south and east elevations, looking west.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14391.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1301200044

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Rausch House
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 626 Boyds Corner Rd
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Single Dwelling
6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Lauren Archibald / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 9/30/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14391.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II

- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☒ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14391

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 626 Boyds Corner Rd.
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Single Family Dwelling current Single Family Dwelling
3. YEAR BUILT: 1955 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Side gabled cottage/Ranch
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved

<u>if moved, from where</u>	<u>other location's CRS #</u>	<u>year</u>
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u>		<u>year</u>
a. N/A		N/A
b. N/A		N/A
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good ☒ fair poor
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
 - a. Overall shape: Rectangular with ell Stories: One (1)
Additions: N/A
 - b. Structural system (if known): Frame
 - c. Foundation: materials: Concrete
basement: full partial ☒ not visible no basement
 - d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Aluminum siding (white)
 - e. Roof: shape: Low-pitched gable with ridge parallel to Boyds Corner Road
materials: Asphalt shingles
cornice: Plain, boxed, aluminum
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): An interior brick chimney is located on the rear of the main block.
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
 - a. Facade: Direction: N
 - 1) Bays Seven (7)
 - 2) Windows Four (4)
fenestration Irregular
type (2) sets of paired, 1/1 DHS, aluminum windows, (1) picture window Chicago
type; (1) projecting bay with picture window
trim Plain, flat, aluminum
shutters Vinyl louvered

Facade (cont'd)

- | | | |
|----|-----------|--|
| 3) | Door(s) | Three (3) |
| | location | (1) westernmost bay of main block; garage |
| | type | Pedestrian/flush; (2) collapsing aluminum garage doors |
| | trim | Plain, flat, aluminum |
| 4) | Porch(es) | N/A |
- b. Side: Direction: E
- | | | |
|----|--------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) | Bays | Three (3) |
| 2) | Windows | Three (3) |
| | fenestration | Regular |
| | type | (3) 1/1 DHS |
| | trim | Plain, flat, aluminum surround |
| | shutters | Vinyl louvered |
| 3) | Door(s) | 0 |
| | location | N/A |
| | type | N/A |
| | trim | N/A |
| 4) | Porch(es) | N/A |
- c. Side: Direction: W
- | | | |
|----|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1) | Bays | One (1) |
| 2) | Windows | One (1) |
| | fenestration | Regular |
| | type | (1) 1/1 DHS |
| | trim | Plain, flat, aluminum |
| | shutters | Vinyl louvered |
| 3) | Door(s) | 0 |
| | location | N/A |
| | type | N/A |
| | trim | N/A |
| 4) | Porch(es) | N/A |
- d. Rear: Direction: S
- | | | |
|----|--------------|---|
| 1) | Bays | Six (6) |
| 2) | Windows | Four (4) |
| | fenestration | Irregular |
| | type | (4) 1/1 DHS, different sizes |
| | trim | Plain, flat, aluminum surround |
| | shutters | N/A |
| 3) | Door(s) | Two (2) |
| | location | Off-center |
| | type | (1) single-leaf, panelled; (1) double-leaf; both pedestrian |
| | trim | Plain, flat, aluminum |
| 4) | Porch(es) | Enclosed screen porch |

9. INTERIOR: Not accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: N/A

11. OTHER COMMENTS: N/A



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#: N14391.

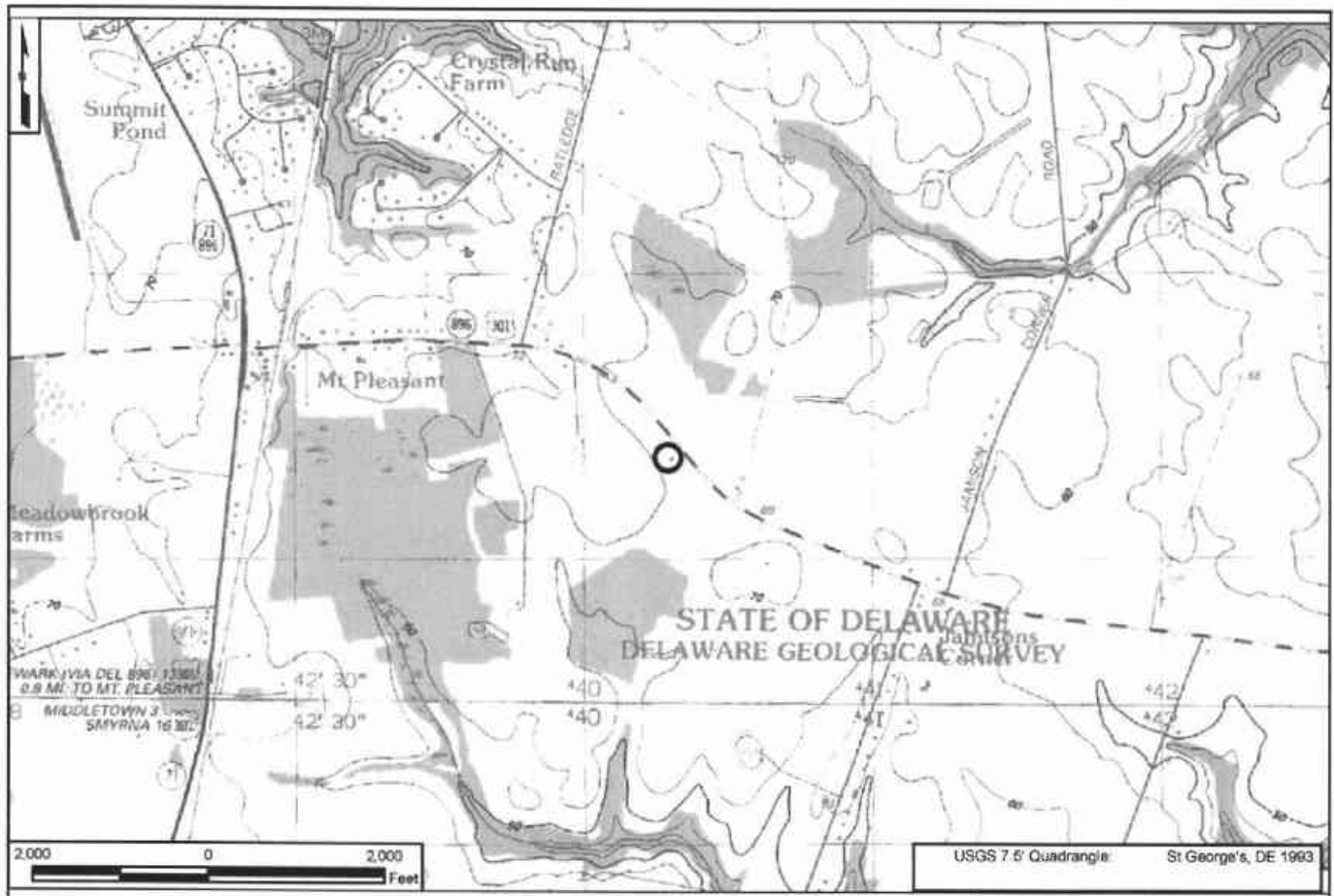
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 626 Boyds Corner Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

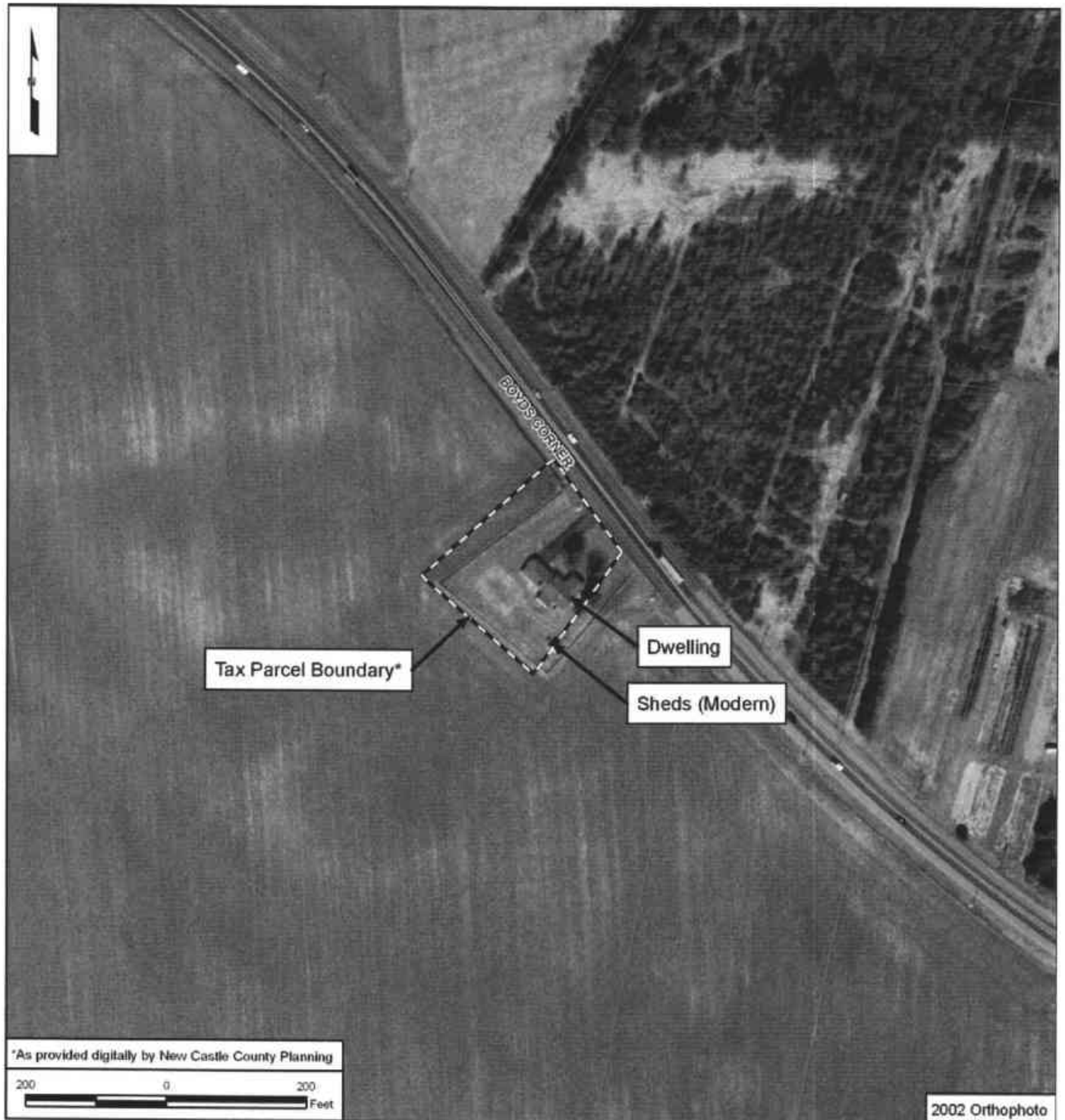
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14392

Name: Robinson House

Address: 486 Boyds Corner Road

Tax Parcel: 1300700043

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1960

Time Period: 1960-2000±, Deurbanization and Sprawl

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

The dwelling at 486 Boyds Corner Road is a one-story side gable Ranch style house with a large gable front porch. The dwelling is clad in aluminum siding and features replacement windows and doors. Aluminum shutters flank the windows and doors. The roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles and features partial cornice returns. A one-car detached garage is located to the west of the dwelling. A modern mobile home, 484 Boyds Corner Road, is located to the south of the garage and appears to be a secondary dwelling on the property. An asphalt driveway provides access to both the primary and secondary dwellings.

Historical Narrative

The dwelling at 486 Boyds Corner Road was most likely constructed between 1960 and 1962. A structure at this address can be seen on a 1962 aerial photograph of the area. On the photo-revised version of the 1953 topographic map, the dwelling appears in magenta, which indicates that it was built after 1953. The construction date of 1960 also fits with the ownership history of the parcel. In August 1960, Fred H. Robinson and his wife, Ardena F., purchased a 17.69-acre lot from George and Ella Dutton for ten dollars (New Castle County Deed Book N66:471). The Robinson's likely constructed the dwelling on the lot soon after acquiring the lot. The Robinson's added a smaller lot to the parcel in 1964, which brought the property up to its current 20+acre size (New Castle County Deed Book N72:563). Ownership of the parcel has been transferred three times since 1969 (New Castle County Deed Books R82 313, Z120:197, 1613: 208 [amended in Deed Book 1627 234]). The current owners, Richard E. Spicer and Sydney S. Coneeny, purchased the parcel in October 1993 for \$200,000 (New Castle County Deed Book 1613: 208).

National Register Evaluation

The property at 486 Boyds Corner Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Ranch dwellings are common mid-twentieth-century building types in the U.S. 301 APE. Therefore, these resources are generally not considered eligible unless they are part of eligible collections. As noted in the context, dwellings dating to the mid-twentieth century would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they retain an exceptionally high degree of integrity and a significant associated documentary record (construction plans, building contracts, etc.) that could provide new insight into residential construction and development during this period (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The property was not constructed as part of a residential development and does not have the potential to yield information on residential construction or development, and therefore is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the property does not appear to be associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development

of the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. The gabled porch entry compromises the dwelling's linear form; therefore, it is an altered example of a common mid-twentieth-century form; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion C. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on building practices or methods of construction; therefore, the property does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D. Due to lack of significance, 486 Boyds Corner Road is not eligible for listing in the National Register.

CRS No. N14392



N14392. Photograph 1: Robinson House, view of north and west elevations, looking south.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14392.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1300700043

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION Robinson House

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 486 Boyds Corner Rd

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:

Single Dwelling Secondary Structure

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):

U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS03	Garage
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Lauren Archibald / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 9/30/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14392.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☒ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14392.01

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 486 Boyds Corner Rd.
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Single Family Dwelling current Single Family Dwelling
3. YEAR BUILT: 1960 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Ranch
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>other location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair ☒ poor
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
- a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: One (1)
Additions: N/A
- b. Structural system (if known): Frame
- c. Foundation: materials: Concrete
basement: full ☒ partial not visible no basement
- d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Aluminum Siding (white)
- e. Roof: shape: High-pitched gable with ridge parallel to Boyds Corner Road
materials: Asbestos shingles
cornice: Plain, boxed, aluminum
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): An interior brick chimney is located on the east side.
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: Direction: W
- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1) Bays | Five (5) |
| 2) Windows | Four (4) |
| fenestration | Irregular |
| type | (1) multiple pane picture window, (3) sets of paired, 1/1 DHS aluminum |
| trim | Plain, flat, aluminum |
| shutters | Vinyl louvered |

- Facade (cont'd)**
- 3) **Door(s)** One (1)
 location Off-center
 type Single-leaf, flush
 trim Plain, flat, aluminum surround; door flanked by louvered shutters
- 4) **Porch(es)** 3/4 front porch; concrete floor
- b. **Side: Direction: S**
- 1) **Bays** Three (3)
- 2) **Windows** Two (2)
 fenestration Regular
 type (2) 1/1 DHS
 trim Plain, flat, aluminum
 shutters Vinyl louvered
- 3) **Door(s)** One (1)
 location Off-center
 type Single-leaf, flush
 trim Plain, flat, aluminum
- 4) **Porch(es)** Flat-roofed sheltered area serves as porch
- c. **Side: Direction: N**
- 1) **Bays** Two (2)
- 2) **Windows** Two (2)
 fenestration Regular
 type (2) 1/1 DHS
 trim Plain, flat, aluminum
 shutters Vinyl louvered
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A
- d. **Rear: Direction: E**
- 1) **Bays** Five (5)
- 2) **Windows** Five (5)
 fenestration Irregular
 type (2) 1/1 DHS; (1) picture window; (1) 2/2 DHS, and (1) fixed sash
 trim Plain, flat, aluminum
 shutters Vinyl louvered
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

9. **INTERIOR:** Not accessible.

10. **LANDSCAPING:** Mature pine and cedar trees are located throughout the property. Mature foundation plantings/shrubs surround dwelling.

11. **OTHER COMMENTS:** N/A



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14392.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 486 Boyds Corner Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Garage current Garage
3. YEAR BUILT: 1960 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Open, Regular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair ☒ poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Frame
- b. Number of stories One (1)
- c. Wall coverings Asbestos siding
- d. Foundation None, garage rests on a full concrete pad
- e. Roof
structural system Side gable
coverings Asphalt Shingle
openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: N
- 1) bays: One (1)
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 1 overhead/collapsing garage door
- 4) other: N/A

- b. Side: direction: E
- 1) bays: Two (2)
 - 2) windows: (1) 2-light, fixed
 - 3) door(s): (1) pedestrian
 - 4) other: NA

- c. Side: direction: W
- 1) bays: 0
 - 2) windows: 0
 - 3) door(s): 0
 - 4) other: N/A

- d. Rear: direction: S
- 1) bays: One (1)
 - 2) windows: 0
 - 3) door(s): 0
 - 4) other: Shed addition off of this elevation; open on south end.

9. INTERIOR (If accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14392

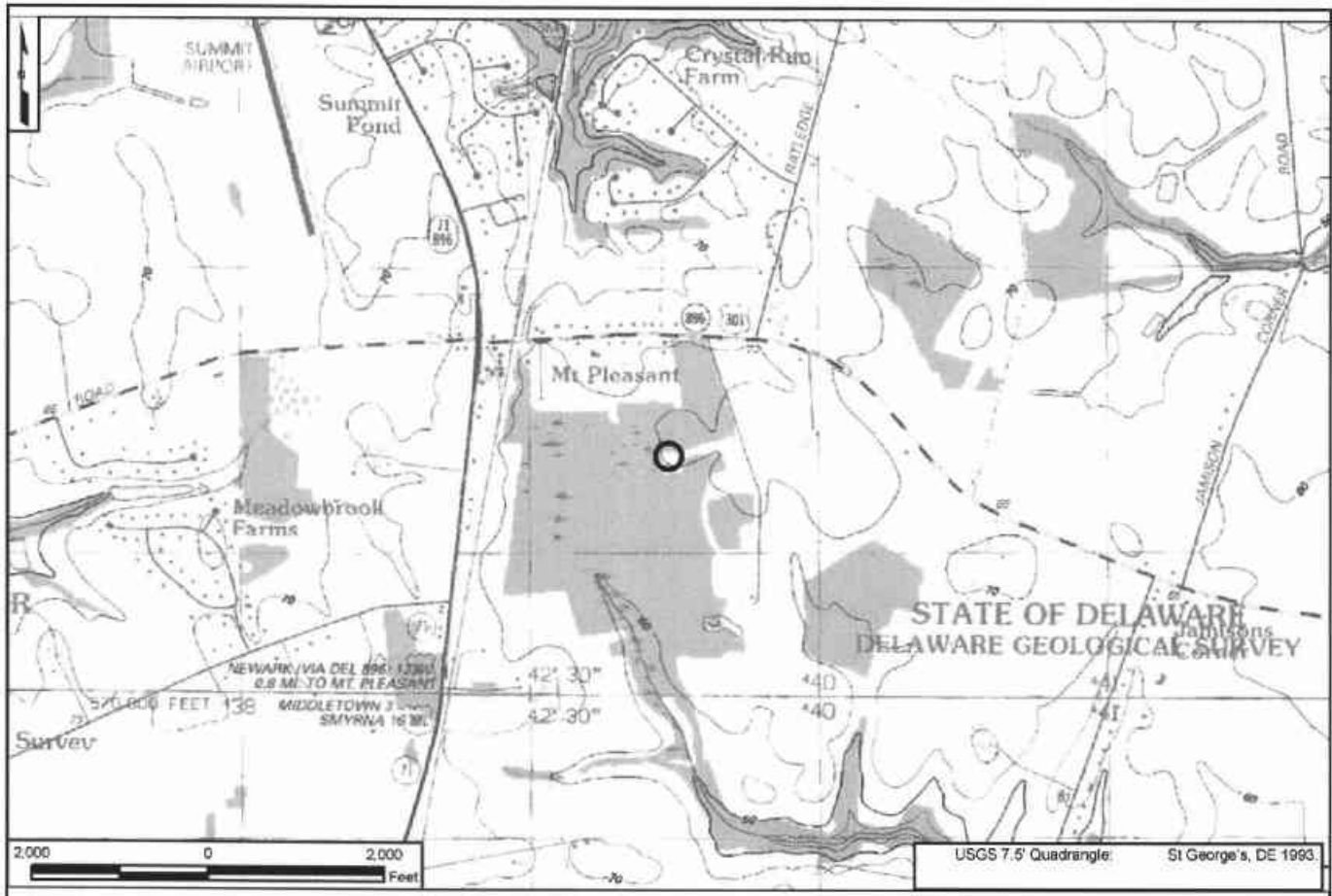
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 486 Boyds Corner Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

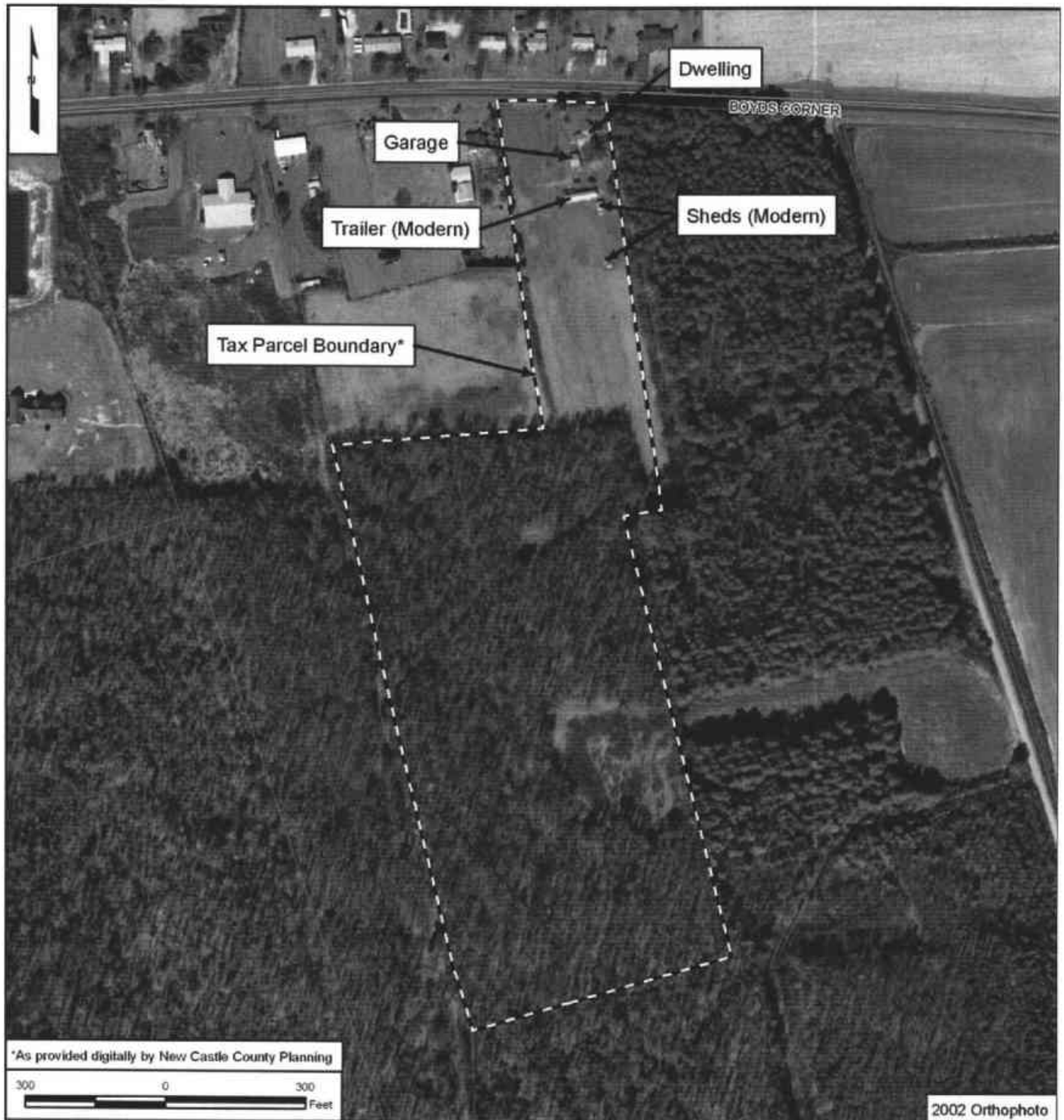
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14393

Name: Dutton House

Address: 466 Boyds Corner Road

Tax Parcel: 1300700042

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1957; ca. 1980

Time Period: 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

The dwelling at 466 Boyds Corner Road is a one-story Minimal Traditional dwelling with multiple additions. The house is clad in aluminum siding and features replacement windows. The dwelling is accessed by an original pane-and-panel wood door that is protected by a small gable front porch with concrete landing. The side gable roofline is sheathed in asphalt shingles and is pierced by an interior brick chimney. A side gable addition extends from the east elevation. It is clad in aluminum and is lit by jalousie windows. A detached gable front two-car garage is located to the east of the dwelling. The garage is constructed of concrete block and features a rear addition. A small shed is located to the south of the dwelling.

Historical Narrative

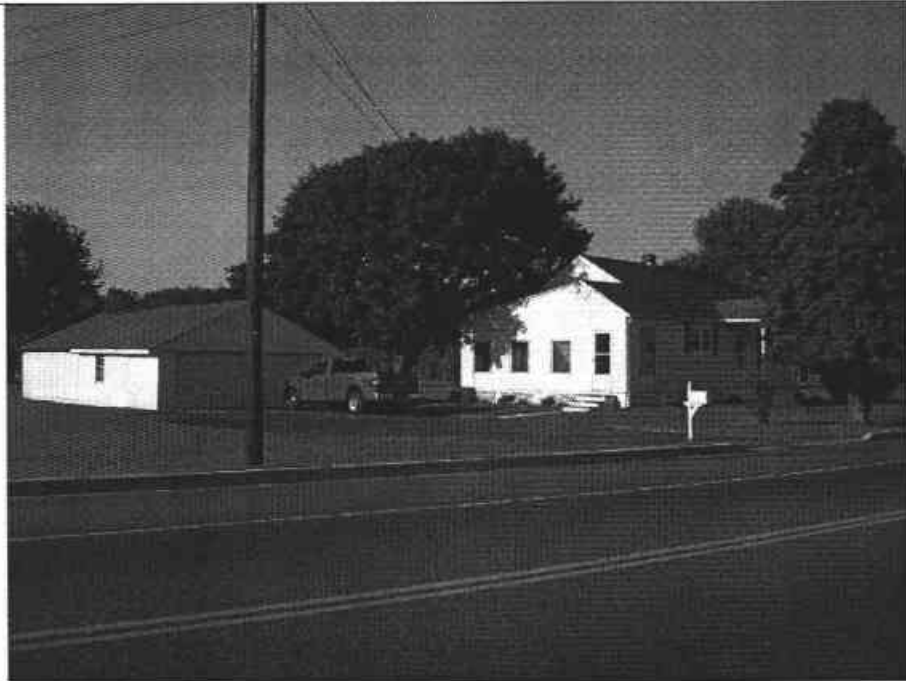
The dwelling at 466 Boyds Corner Road was built some time between 1953 and 1962. The dwelling was likely built by Charles and Ella Dutton sometime after they acquired the 10-acre lot "...with no improvements thereon erected..." from Wiley and Frances North for \$1000 in July 1952 (New Castle County Deed Book I52:529). The dwelling appears on the photo-revised 1953 topographic map in magenta, meaning that it was built after 1953. A 1962 aerial photograph of the area seems to show a structure at this address. The Dutton's subsequently sold off two lots totaling four acres from the 10-acre parcel. In October 1979, the Dutton's sold the now six-acre property to the current owners, Galen H. Griffith and his wife, Dorothy A., for \$60,000 (New Castle County Deed Book P107:308).

National Register Evaluation

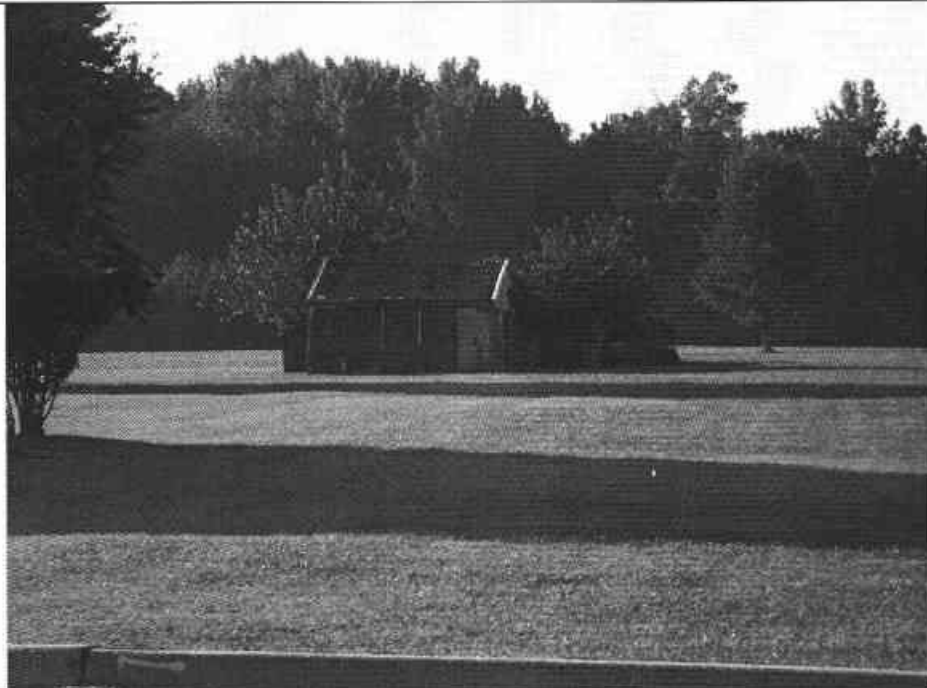
The property at 4638 Summit Bridge Road evaluated as a Residential Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Minimal Traditional dwellings are common property types found in Delaware and the APE. As noted in the context, dwellings dating to the mid-twentieth century would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they retain an exceptionally high degree of integrity and a significant associated documentary record (construction plans, building contracts, etc.) that could provide new insight into residential construction and development during this period (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The property was not constructed as part of a residential development and does not have the potential to yield information on residential construction or development; therefore, is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the property does not appear to be associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. With its addition, the dwelling is an altered example of a common form; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion C. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield

information on building practices or methods of construction; therefore, the property does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D.

CRS No. N14393



N14393. Photograph 1: Dutton House, view of north and east elevations, looking southwest. Note the detached garage to the east of the dwelling.



N14393. Photograph 2: Dutton House, shed, north elevation, looking south.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14393.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1300700042

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION Dutton House
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 466 Boyds Corner Rd
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
 landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Single Dwelling Secondary Structure

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS03	Garage
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Lauren Archibald / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 9/26/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14393.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☒ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14393.01

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 466 Boyds Corner Rd.
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Single Family Dwelling current Single Family Dwelling
3. YEAR BUILT: 1957 CIRCA?: _____ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Side gable cottage
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved _____

<u>if moved, from where</u>	<u>other location's CRS #</u>	<u>year</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u>		<u>year</u>
<u>a. N/A</u>		<u>N/A</u>
<u>b. N/A</u>		<u>N/A</u>
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent _____ good ☒ fair _____ poor _____
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
 - a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: One (1)
Additions: N/A
 - b. Structural system (if known): Frame
 - c. Foundation: materials: Concrete block
basement: full ☒ partial _____ not visible _____ no basement
 - d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Aluminum siding (white)
 - e. Roof: shape: High-pitched gable with ridge parallel to Boyds Corner Road
materials: Asphalt shingles
cornice: Plain, boxed, vinyl
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): An interior brick chimney is located at the center of the roof ridge.
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
 - a. Facade: Direction: N
 - 1) Bays Four (4)
 - 2) Windows Three (3)
fenestration Irregular
type (2) sets of 2/2 DHS paired; (1) louvered window
trim Plain, flat, aluminum surround
shutters Vinyl louvered

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) **Door(s)** One (1)
 location Off-center
 type Single-leaf, flush
 trim Plain, flat, aluminum surround
 - 4) **Porch(es)** Small entry porch capped by a pediment roof supported by two narrow, square posts atop a concrete block floor
- b. Side: Direction: W**
- 1) **Bays** Two (2)
 - 2) **Windows** Two (2)
 fenestration Irregular
 type (2) 1/1 DHS
 trim Plain, flat, aluminum surround
 shutters Vinyl, louvered
 - 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
 - 4) **Porch(es)** N/A
- c. Side: Direction: E**
- 1) **Bays** Four (4)
 - 2) **Windows** Three (3)
 fenestration Regular
 type Three plexiglass jalousie windows
 trim Plain, flat, aluminum
 shutters N/A
 - 3) **Door(s)** One (1)
 location Northernmost bay of elevation
 type Single-leaf, flush, pedestrian
 trim Plain, flat, aluminum surround
 - 4) **Porch(es)** Three concrete and brick entry steps
- d. Rear: Direction: S**
- 1) **Bays** Five (5)
 - 2) **Windows** Four (4)
 fenestration Irregular
 type 1/1 DHS; 6/6 DHS
 trim Plain, flat, aluminum surround
 shutters N/A
 - 3) **Door(s)** One (1)
 location Easternmost bay of elevation
 type Single-leaf, flush, pedestrian
 trim Plain, flat, aluminum surround
 - 4) **Porch(es)** 3 concrete and brick entry steps

9. **INTERIOR:** Not accessible.

10. **LANDSCAPING:** Modern maple and pine trees surround dwelling.

11. **OTHER COMMENTS:** N/A



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14393.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 466 Boyds Corner Rd.
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Garage current Garage
3. YEAR BUILT: 1956 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Open, rectangular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. Frame addition on S end of building</u> | | <u>1970</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair ☒ poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Concrete block
- b. Number of stories One (1)
- c. Wall coverings Concrete block
- d. Foundation None; The garage rests atop a poured concrete pad
- e. Roof
structural system Low-pitched gable with ridge parallel to Boyds Corner Road.
coverings Asphalt shingles
openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: S
- 1) bays: Two (2)
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): (2) overhead/collapsing aluminum 16-panel garage doors
- 4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: W

- 1) bays: Two (2)**
- 2) windows: (1) 8-light, fixed sash**
- 3) door(s): (1) single-leaf, pedestrian**
- 4) other: N/A**

c. Side: direction: E

- 1) bays: One (1)**
- 2) windows: (1) 8-light, fixed sash**
- 3) door(s): 0**
- 4) other: N/A**

d. Rear: direction: S

- 1) bays: One (1)**
- 2) windows: 0**
- 3) door(s): 0**
- 4) other: Open addition on this end; may have been used as wagon shed**

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14393.

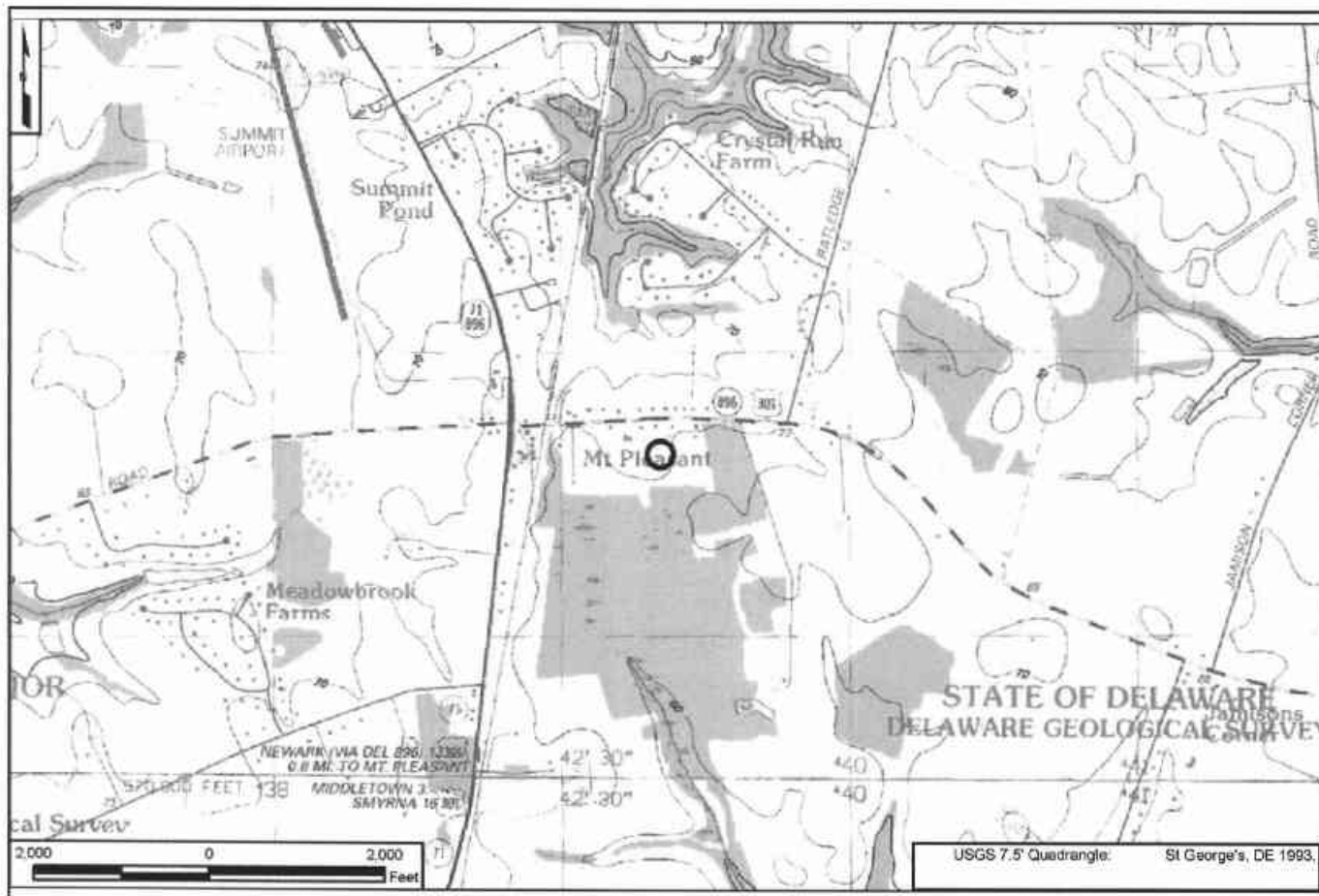
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 466 Boyds Corner Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14394

Address: 4233 Summit Bridge Road

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1960

Time Period: 1960-2000±, Deurbanization and Sprawl

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Name: Tush House

Tax Parcel: 1300700015

Description

The dwelling at 4233 Summit Bridge Road is a one-story brick Ranch house with a linear form and overhanging eave. The house has original two-over-two windows with vinyl shutters, a recessed pane-and-panel entry with sidelights, and an interior brick chimney. The property also features two small wood sheds (one is modern), located to the north and east of the dwelling respectively. The property is surrounded by agricultural fields. An asphalt driveway runs east from Summit Bridge Road providing access to the dwelling. The property features a manicured lawn with mature trees and shrubs.

Historical Narrative

The dwelling at 4233 Summit Bridge Road was likely built between 1958 and 1962 by Grover C. Tush and his wife, Mary P. (New Castle County Deed Book T61:7). The dwelling appears on the New Castle County aerials of the U.S. 301 project area and is depicted on the 1953 USGS map of the area as a magenta colored dwelling, indicating that the dwelling was constructed after 1953. The Tushs purchased the 0.88 acre lot "...with no improvements thereon erected..." from Claude W. and Helen D. Austin for one dollar in March 1958. The dwelling appears on a 1962 aerial photograph of the area. The parcel remained in the Tush family until March 2001, when Janet T. Neville acquired the property from Grover C. Tush, Jr. (New Castle County Deed Instrument 20010402 0022232).

National Register Evaluation

The property at 4233 Summit Bridge Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Ranch dwellings are common mid-twentieth-century building types in the U.S. 301 APE. Therefore, these resources are generally not considered eligible unless they are part of eligible collections. As noted in the context, dwellings dating to the mid-twentieth century would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they retain an exceptionally high degree of integrity and a significant associated documentary record (construction plans, building contracts, etc.) that could provide new insight into residential construction and development during this period (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The property was not constructed as part of a residential development and does not have the potential to yield information on residential construction or development, and therefore is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the property does not appear to be associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. The dwelling is an example of a common mid-twentieth-century form; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion C. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on building practices or methods of construction; therefore, the property does

not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D. Due to lack of significance, the Tush House is not eligible for listing in the National Register.

CRS No. N14394



N14394. Photograph 1: Tush House, view of south and west elevations, looking east.



N14394. Photograph 2: Tush House, shed, west elevation, looking northeast. This shed is located northeast of the dwelling.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14394.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1300700015

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION Tush House
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4233 Summit Bridge Rd
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:

Single Dwelling Storage

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):

U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS03	Shed
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Lauren Archibald / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 9/26/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14394.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☒ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☒ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14394.01

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4233 Summit Bridge Rd.
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Single Family Dwelling current Single Family Dwelling
3. YEAR BUILT: 1960 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Ranch
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved

<u>if moved, from where</u>	<u>other location's CRS #</u>	<u>year</u>
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u>		<u>year</u>
a. N/A		N/A
b. N/A		N/A
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☒ good fair poor
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
 - a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: One (1)
Additions: N/A
 - b. Structural system (if known): Masonry (brick)
 - c. Foundation: materials: Brick
basement: full ☒ partial not visible no basement
 - d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): Brick, common bond
 - e. Roof: shape: Low-pitched gable with ridge parallel to Summit Bridge Road
materials: Asphalt shingles
cornice: Plain, boxed, vinyl
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): An interior brick chimney is located on the northern end of the roof ridge.
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
 - a. Facade: Direction: W
 - 1) Bays Seven (7)
 - 2) Windows Six (6)
fenestration Irregular
type (2) sets of 1/1 DHS paired; (3) single 1/1 DHS; (1) 3/1 picture window
trim Brick sills; plain, flat, aluminum surround
shutters 1/1 panel, vinyl

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) **Door(s)** One (1)
 - location Off-center
 - type Single, flush with sidelights
 - trim Plain, flat, aluminum surround
- 4) **Porch(es)** Recessed entrance
- b. **Side: Direction: S**
 - 1) **Bays** Three (3)
 - 2) **Windows** Three (3)
 - fenestration Irregular
 - type (3) 1/1 DHS; two different sizes
 - trim Plain, flat, aluminum surround
 - shutters 1/1 panel, vinyl
 - 3) **Door(s)** N/A
 - location N/A
 - type N/A
 - trim N/A
 - 4) **Porch(es)** N/A
- c. **Side: Direction: N**
 - 1) **Bays** Three (3)
 - 2) **Windows** Two (2)
 - fenestration Irregular
 - type (1) Chicago-style picture window; (1) 1/1 DHS
 - trim Brick sills; plain, flat, aluminum surround
 - shutters 1/1 panel, vinyl
 - 3) **Door(s)** One (1)
 - location Located towards western end
 - type Single-leaf, flush
 - trim N/A
 - 4) **Porch(es)** N/A
- d. **Rear: Direction: E**
 - 1) **Bays** Seven (7)
 - 2) **Windows** Six (6)
 - fenestration Irregular
 - type (5) 1/1 DHS; (1) set of paired, 1/1 DHS
 - trim Brick sills; plain, flat, aluminum surround
 - shutters 1/1 panel, vinyl
 - 3) **Door(s)** One (1)
 - location Off-center
 - type Sliding glass patio door
 - trim Plain, flat, aluminum surround
 - 4) **Porch(es)** Open poured concrete slab for patio

9. **INTERIOR:** Not accessible.

10. **LANDSCAPING:** Mature maple trees are located throughout the property. Small foundation plantings/shrubs surround the dwelling.

11. **OTHER COMMENTS:** N/A



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14394.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4233 Summit Bridge Rd.
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Shed current Shed
3. YEAR BUILT: 1955 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Open, rectangular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good ☒ fair poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Frame
- b. Number of stories One (1)
- c. Wall coverings Vertical aluminum siding, beaded, red
- d. Foundation None; The shed sits atop a poured concrete slab.
- e. Roof
structural system High-pitched gable with ridge perpendicular to Summit Bridge Road
coverings Standing seam metal
openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: W
- 1) bays: Two (2)
- 2) windows: (1) 12-light, fixed sash
- 3) door(s): (1) single-leaf, pedestrian door
- 4) other: Flower box is located underneath window.

b. Side: direction: S

- 1) bays: Two (2)
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): (2) single-leaf, wooden, Dutch doors
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: N

- 1) bays: One (1)
- 2) windows: (1) 6-light, fixed
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: E

- 1) bays: Not accessible
- 2) windows: Not accessible
- 3) door(s): Not accessible
- 4) other: Not accessible

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan **Not accessible.**

b) Partition/walls **Not accessible.**

c) Finishes **Not accessible.**

d) Furnishings/machinery **Not accessible.**



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#: N14394

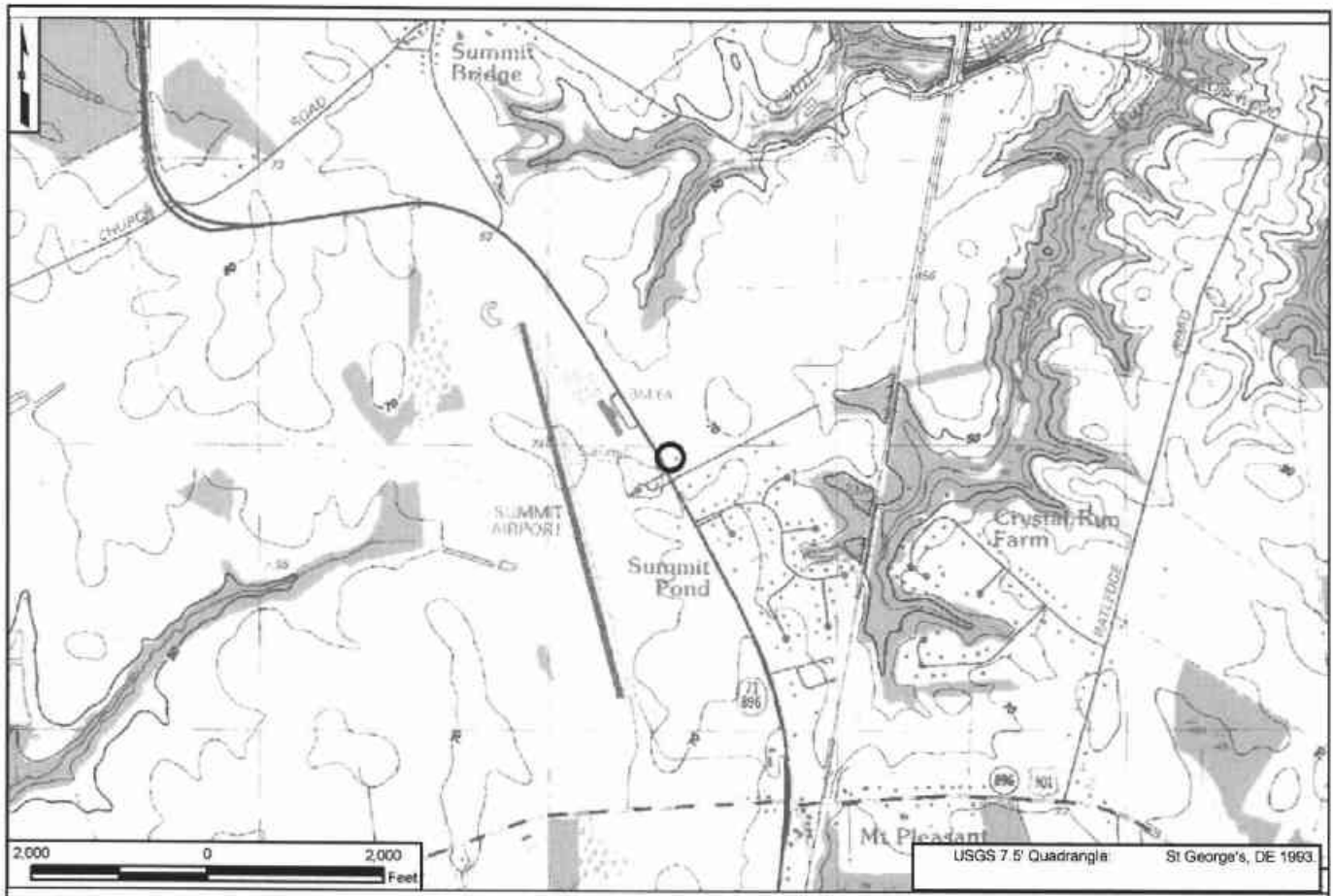
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4233 Summit Bridge Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14395

Name: Westrod House

Address: 4872 Summit Bridge Road

Tax Parcel: 1301200010

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1960; ca. 1970

Time Period: 1960-2000, Deurbanization and Sprawl

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

The dwelling at 4872 Summit Bridge Road is located at the end of a long gravel driveway. The irregularly shaped lot features a secondary modern dwelling located to the east of the primary dwelling. The dwelling at 4872 Summit Bridge Road is a gable front dwelling with a side gable addition (ca. 1970). The dwelling exhibits characteristics of the Ranch form, including a long, linear plan and overhanging eaves. The dwelling is clad in vertical wood paneling and features modern windows and doors. The complex roofline is sheathed with asphalt shingles and is pierced with an interior stone chimney. A small wood frame shed (ca. 1930) is located to the west of the dwelling. The property features a manicured lawn with mature trees and shrubs.

Historical Narrative

The dwelling at 4872 Summit Bridge Road was built in 1960, according to the New Castle County parcel detail website. The long, linear structure (east/west orientation) appears on a 1962 aerial photograph of the area. It also is depicted on the photo-revised version of the 1953 topographic map in magenta, indicating that it was built after 1953. In June 1960, Stephen F. Westrod and his wife, Alice V., purchased a 6.85-acre lot from Joseph A. Vesztróczi and his wife, Mary T., for five dollars (New Castle County Deed Book D66:527). The Westrod's built a house on their lot soon after. Stephen F. Westrod died in December 1991 and the parcel passed by will to his wife (New Castle County Register of Wills WR101380). The property is currently co-owned by Alice V. Westrod and Stephanie A. Westrod (New Castle County Deed Book 2592 283).

National Register Evaluation

The property at 4872 Summit Bridge Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Ranch dwellings are common mid-twentieth-century building types in the U.S. 301 APE. Therefore, these resources are generally not considered eligible unless they are part of eligible collections. As noted in the context, dwellings dating to the mid-twentieth century would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they retain an exceptionally high degree of integrity and a significant associated documentary record (construction plans, building contracts, etc.) that could provide new insight into residential construction and development during this period (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The property was not constructed as part of a residential development and does not have the potential to yield information on residential construction or development; therefore, it is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the property does not appear to be associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. With its side gable addition, the dwelling is an example of a common mid-twentieth-century form;

therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion C. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on building practices or methods of construction; therefore, the property does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D. Due to lack of significance, the Tush House is not eligible for listing in the National Register.

CRS No. N14395

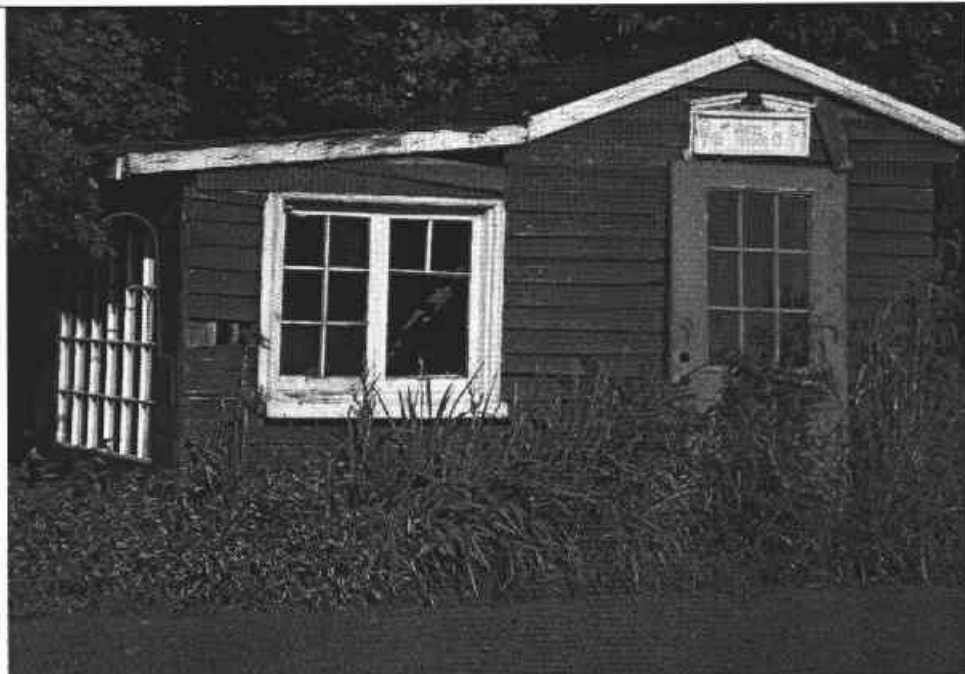


N14395. Photograph 1: Westrod House, view of east elevations looking west. Note the *circa*-1970 side gable addition extending from the south elevation.

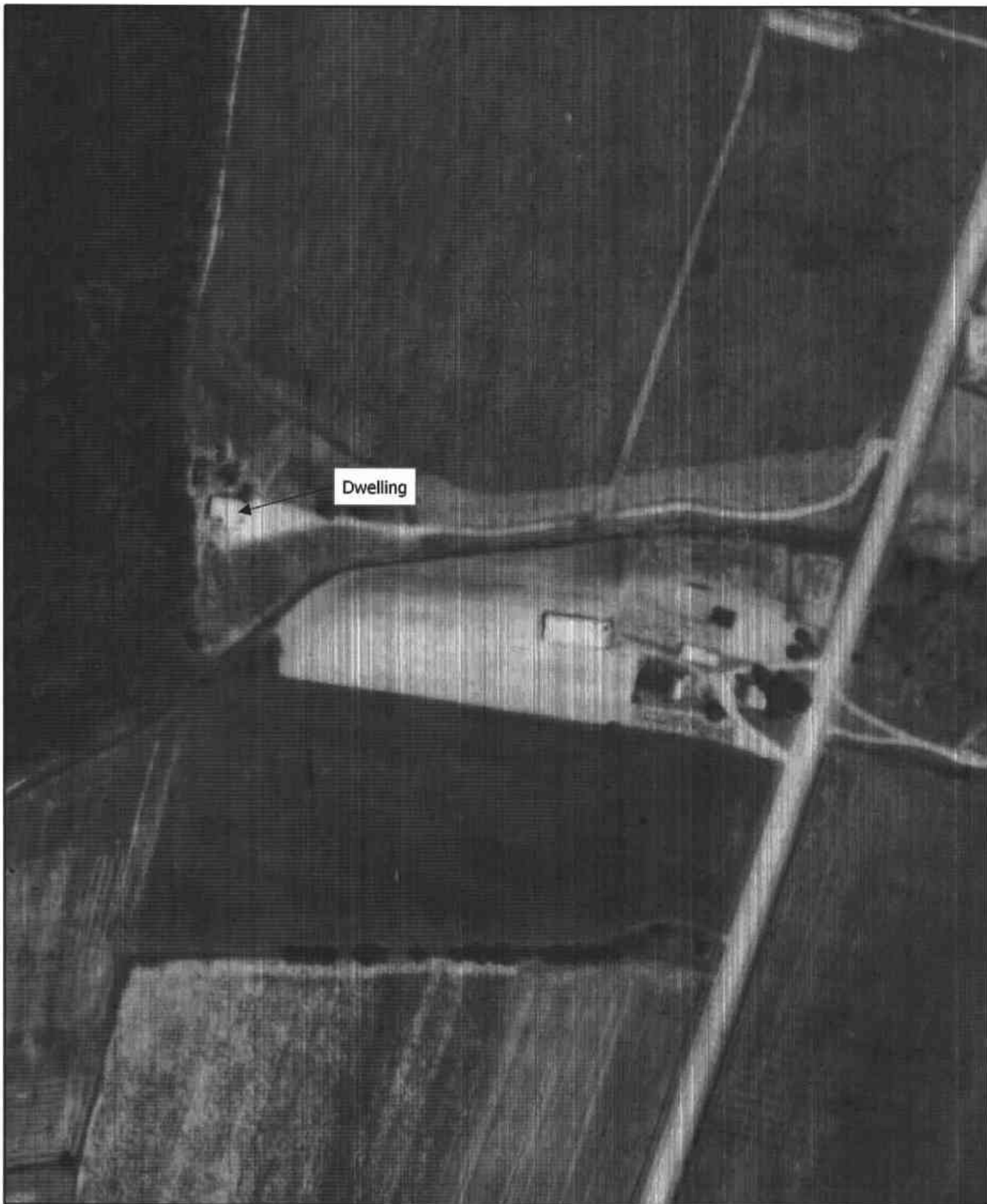
CRS No. N14395



N14395. Photograph 2: Westrod House, view of south elevation, looking north.



N14395. Photograph 3: Shed at Tush House, south and east elevation, looking west. This shed is located west of the dwelling.



200 0 200
Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial

Westrod House - CRS No. N14395



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14395.
SPO Map: 06-07-29
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Middletown
Other: 1301200010

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION Westrod House
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4872 Summit Bridge Rd
3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:

Single Dwelling Storage

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS03	Shed
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Lauren Archibald / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 9/26/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14395.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☒ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14395.01

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4872 Summit Bridge Rd.
2. FUNCTION(S): **historic** Single Family Dwelling **current** Single Family Dwelling
3. YEAR BUILT: 1960 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Open, rectangular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved

<u>if moved, from where</u>	<u>other location's CRS #</u>	<u>year</u>
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u>		<u>year</u>
a. N/A		N/A
b. N/A		N/A
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good ☒ fair poor
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
 - a. Overall shape: Rectangular with rear ell Stories: One (1)
Additions: N/A
 - b. Structural system (if known): Frame
 - c. Foundation: Materials: The dwelling appears to rest on a poured concrete slab.
basement: full partial not visible ☒ no basement
 - d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Vertical wood siding/plywood, painted red
 - e. Roof: shape: Low-pitched gable with ridge perpendicular to Summit Bridge Road
materials: Asphalt shingles
cornice: Plain, boxed, wooden
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): An interior brick chimney is located on the W wing and an interior stone chimney is located on the S wing.
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
 - a. Facade: Direction: E
 - 1) Bays Three (3)
 - 2) Windows Two (2)
fenestration Regular
type (2) one-light, fixed sash, assymmetrical
trim N/A
shutters N/A

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) **Door(s)** One (1)
 location Center bay
 type (1) set of double-leaf, aluminum doors with 1/1 light aluminum storm doors
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** A concrete slab serves as a patio off the front entrance.

b. Side: Direction: N

- 1) **Bays** Two (2)
- 2) **Windows** Two (2)
 fenestration Irregular
 type (2) 2-light, fixed; different sizes
 trim N/A
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

c. Side: Direction: S

- 1) **Bays** Three (3)
- 2) **Windows** Three (3)
 fenestration Irregular
 type (3) one-light, fixed sash; different sizes
 trim N/A
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

d. Rear: Direction: W

- 1) **Bays** Three (3)
- 2) **Windows** Three (3)
 fenestration Irregular
 type (1) set of paired one-light, fixed sash; (2) one-light, fixed sash
 trim N/A
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

9. **INTERIOR:** Not accessible

10. **LANDSCAPING:** Mature trees surround the property.

11. **OTHER COMMENTS:** N/A



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14395.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4872 Summit Bridge Rd.
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Workshop current Shed
3. YEAR BUILT: 1950 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Open, regular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved
- | <u>If moved, from where</u> | <u>original location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good ☒ fair poor
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Frame
- b. Number of stories One (1)
- c. Wall coverings Wooden clapboard, painted red
- d. Foundation None
- e. Roof
- structural system High-pitched gable with shed extension off of southern end
- coverings Tar paper
- openings N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: E
- 1) bays: Two (2)
- 2) windows: (1) paired, six-light, fixed, wooden with wooden sill
- 3) door(s): (1) single-leaf, 6 light/2 panel, wooden
- 4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: N

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: S

- 1) bays: One (1)
- 2) windows: (1) 24-light, fixed, wooden
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: W

- 1) bays: One (1)
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): (1) single-leaf, wooden, pedestrian opening
- 4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan **Not accessible**

b) Partition/walls **Not accessible**

c) Finishes **Not accessible**

d) Furnishings/machinery **Not accessible**



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#: N14395

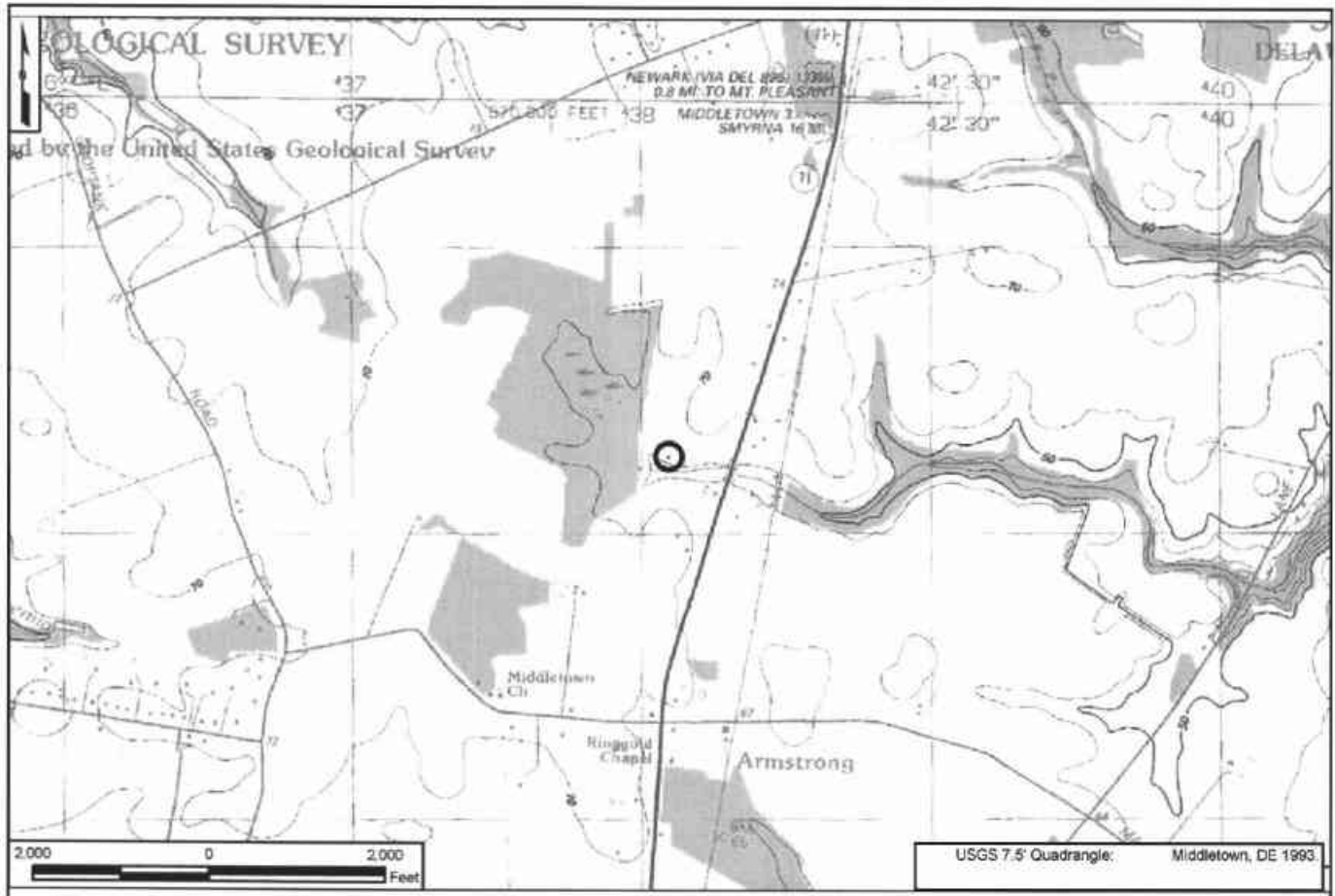
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4872 Summit Bridge Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

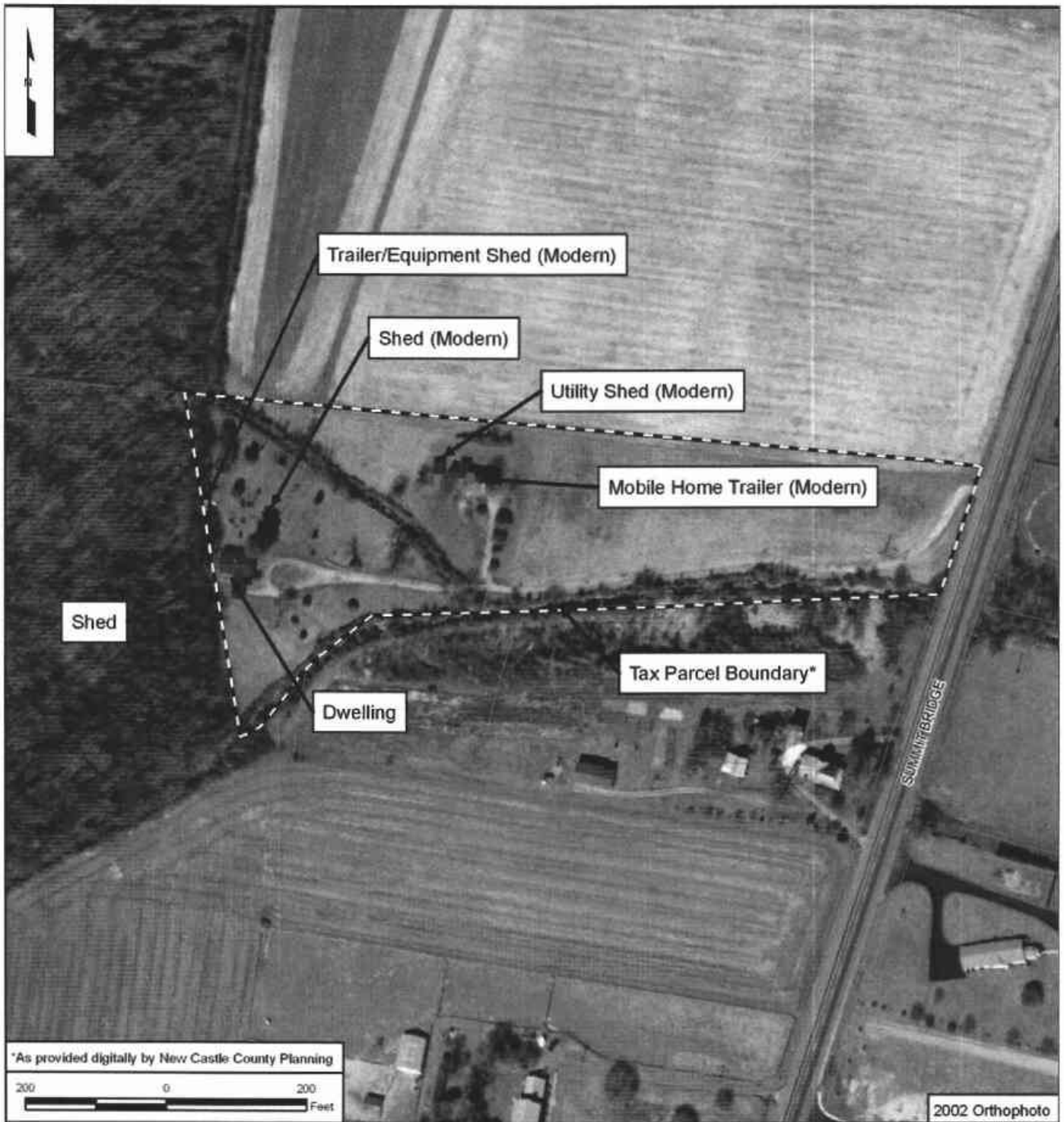
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14396

Address: 421 Boyds Corner Road

Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1958

Time Period: 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Mining/Quarrying

Name: Standard Bitrulithic Company

Tax Parcel: 1300700035

Description

The building located at 421 Boyds Corner Road was once part of the Standard Bitrulithic Company, a West Virginia based corporation that once owned acreage within the immediate area along the Delaware Railroad. This gable front industrial building appears to be the only structure remaining from this company property. The frame dwelling is clad in standing seam metal and features wood paneling over the multiple window bays. The building rests on a concrete block foundation and its gable front roofline is sheathed in standing seam metal. The building is accessed primarily by a large modern overhead garage door located on the south elevation. This modern door is protected by a pair of standing seam metal sliding doors that are located on the exterior of the building. A shed roof addition is located on the west elevation. The parcel is located off of Boyds Corner Road and features a manicured lawn. A gravel driveway provides access to the building.

Historical Narrative

The industrial warehouse structure at 421 Boyds Corner Road was built sometime between 1955 and 1962. The structure appears on the photo-revised version of the 1953 topographic map, indicating that it was built after 1953. The warehouse is clearly visible on a 1962 aerial photograph of the area. Between February 1955 and February 1957, the Standard Bitrulithic Company, a corporation of West Virginia, purchased several contiguous parcels at the area northeast of intersection of Boyds Corner Road and the Delaware Railroad (New Castle County Deed Books Z55:351, W56:300, Y56:536, R59:11). The parcel at 421 Boyds Corner Road has served in an industrial role since the late 1950s/early 1960s. Ownership of the parcel has changed numerous times since that period. It appears that the property once owned by Standard Bitrulithic was subdivided over time. An adjacent parcel to the north and west, which appears to have once been owned by the Standard Bitrulithic Company, is now owned by Tilcon Minerals, Inc (New Castle County Deed Book U118:151). Currently, the parcel at 421 Boyds Corner Road is owned by Marine Fuel Oil Services LLC, which acquired the property in June 2001 (New Castle County Deed Instrument 20010613 0046484).

National Register Evaluation

The property at 421 Boyds Corner Road was evaluated as an Industrial Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Although the property retains location adjacent to a major transportation corridor (the Delaware Railroad), it lacks associated buildings and features that relate to its historic industrial use. The property does not retain elements reflecting the historic function of the property and it does not possess a strong association with the industrial development of the area; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion A. Based on background research, the property is not associated with persons who established significant industries, inventions, or innovations in industrial activities or were of other historical importance; therefore, the property is not eligible

under Criterion B. The property is a modest and non-descript example of a mid-twentieth-century industrial building that has been altered and lacks integrity of materials. It does not exhibit ornamentation of a specific architectural style, nor does it reflect the nature of its historic function; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion C. The property does not appear to be likely to yield important information about industrial practices; therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion D.

CRS No. N14396



N14396. Photograph 1: Standard Bitrulithic Company, view of south and west elevations, looking east.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14396.
SPO Map: 06-07-30
Hundred: Saint Georges
Quad: Saint Georges
Other: 1300700035

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Standard Bitrulithic Company

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 421 Boyds Corner Rd

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:

Extractive Facility

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):

U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS01	Warehouse
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Lauren Archibald / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 9/26/2005

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14396.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☒ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☒ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14396

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 421 Boyds Corner Rd.
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Warehouse current Warehouse
3. YEAR BUILT: 1958 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Open, Rectangular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved

<u>if moved, from where</u>	<u>other location's CRS #</u>	<u>year</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u>		<u>year</u>
<u>a. N/A</u>		<u>N/A</u>
<u>b. N/A</u>		<u>N/A</u>
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good ☒ fair poor
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
 - a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: One (1)
Additions: N/A
 - b. Structural system (if known): Frame
 - c. Foundation: Materials: The building rests on a poured concrete slab.
basement: full partial not visible no basement ☒
 - d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Corrugated aluminum siding
 - e. Roof: shape: Low-pitched gable
materials: Corrugated metal
cornice: N/A
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): N/A
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
 - a. Facade: Direction: S
 - 1) Bays One (1)
 - 2) Windows 0
fenestration N/A
type N/A
trim N/A
shutters N/A

Facade (cont'd)

- | | | |
|----|-----------|-------------------|
| 3) | Door(s) | One (1) |
| | location | Center |
| | type | Metal garage door |
| | trim | N/A |
| 4) | Porch(es) | N/A |
- b. Side: Direction: E
- | | | |
|----|--------------|----------------|
| 1) | Bays | Not accessible |
| 2) | Windows | Not accessible |
| | fenestration | Not accessible |
| | type | Not accessible |
| | trim | Not accessible |
| | shutters | Not accessible |
| 3) | Door(s) | Not accessible |
| | location | Not accessible |
| | type | Not accessible |
| | trim | Not accessible |
| 4) | Porch(es) | Not accessible |
- c. Side: Direction: W
- | | | |
|----|--------------|---|
| 1) | Bays | Nine (9) |
| 2) | Windows | Eight (8) |
| | fenestration | Irregular |
| | type | Square-shaped; openings now covered over with painted plywood |
| | trim | N/A |
| | shutters | N/A |
| 3) | Door(s) | One (1) |
| | location | Southern end |
| | type | Single-leaf, metal, solid |
| | trim | N/A |
| 4) | Porch(es) | N/A |
- d. Rear: Direction: N
- | | | |
|----|--------------|----------------|
| 1) | Bays | Not accessible |
| 2) | Windows | Not accessible |
| | fenestration | Not accessible |
| | type | Not accessible |
| | trim | Not accessible |
| | shutters | Not accessible |
| 3) | Door(s) | Not accessible |
| | location | Not accessible |
| | type | Not accessible |
| | trim | Not accessible |
| 4) | Porch(es) | Not accessible |

9. INTERIOR: Warehouse with one-story, three-bay, concrete block section on NW for office

10. LANDSCAPING: Surrounded by asphalt parking lot, grassed area to S and W

11. OTHER COMMENTS: N/A



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS#:

N14396

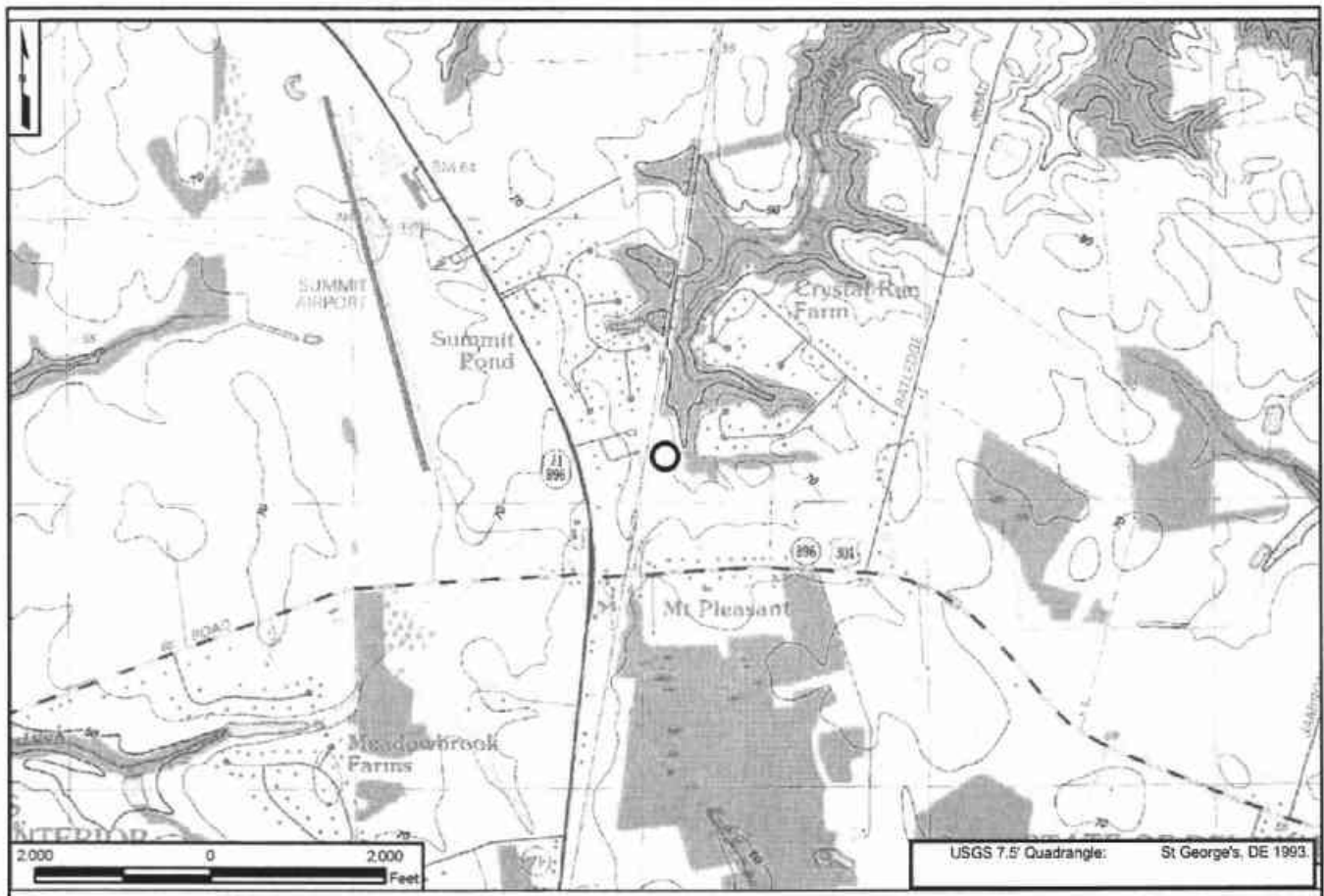
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 421 Boyds Corner Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

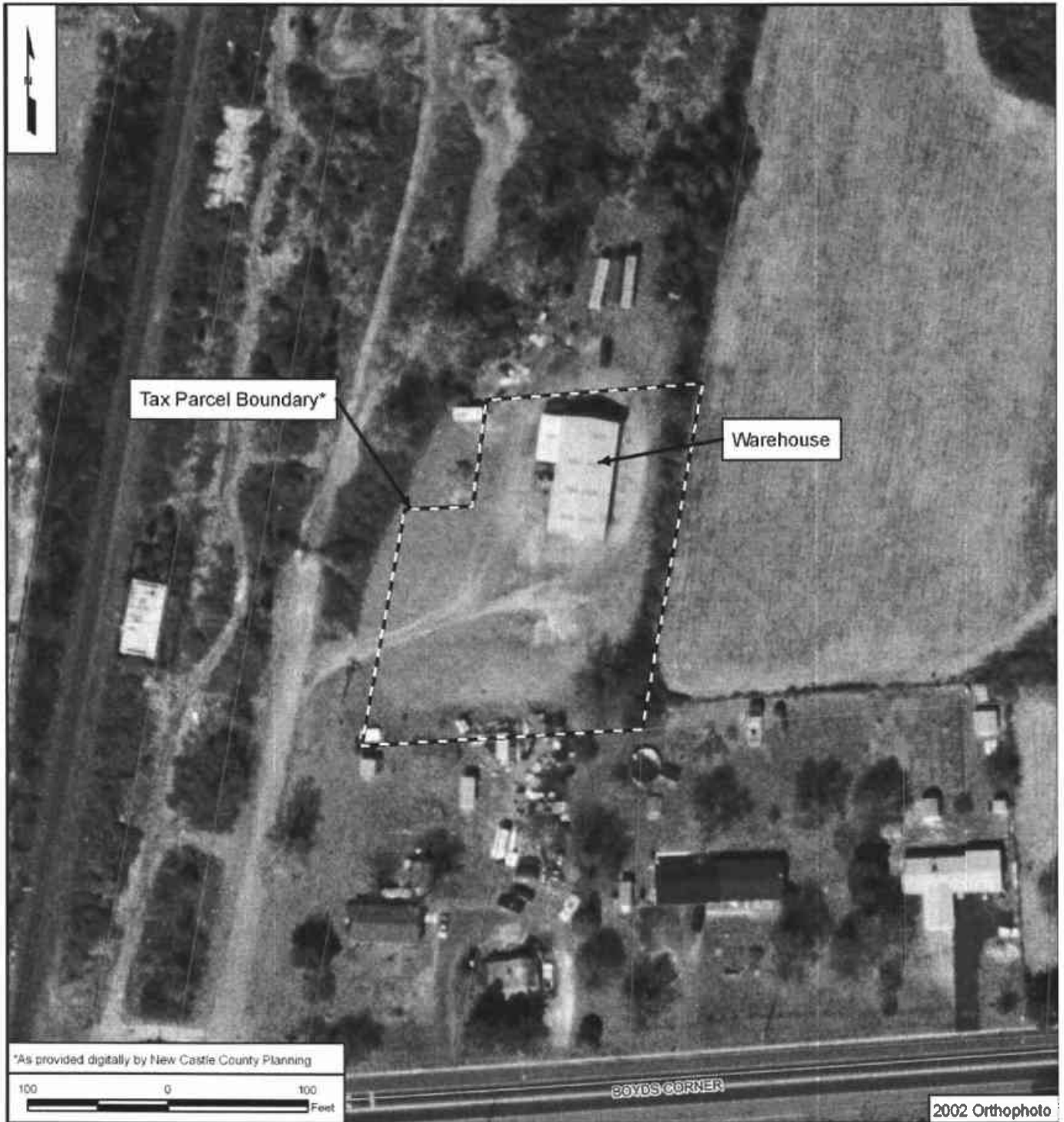
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



CRS No. N14397

Name: Nicholas L. and Mildred Swyka House

Address: 1147 Bethel Church Road

Tax Parcel: 1100570003

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1952; ca. 1985

Time Period: 1940-1960± Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

The Nicholas L. and Mildred Swyka House is located on the west side of Bethel Church Road. The irregularly shaped 7.47-acre property consists of a 1952 Minimal Traditional house and a *circa*-1952 garage. The property also features four modern workshops/sheds situated to the northwest of the dwelling. Distinctive characteristics of the Minimal Traditional dwelling include its side gable form with a gabled dormer on the façade (south elevation) and its shallow eaves. The house also features a full-width, shed-roof dormer on the rear (north) elevation. A one-story, *circa*-1985 addition extends the full width of the rear (north) elevation. The 1952 block of the house is clad in brick laid in a bond of continuous running stretches, while the rear, *circa*-1985 addition is clad in vertical board siding. The dwelling is primarily lit by one-over-one light, double-hung sash, aluminum windows but also features three-over-one light, double-hung sash, wood windows on the west elevation.

The one-story garage, which sits to the west of the dwelling, features a one-bay, *circa*-1952, brick, front gable block with a one-bay, *circa*-1985, shed-roof addition attached to the west elevation. The addition is clad in vertical board siding. A paved asphalt driveway is located to the west of the dwelling and leads to the south elevation of the garage. The property features a manicured lawn, mature trees, and flower beds. A split-rail fence delineates the property's boundaries.

Historical Narrative

This 7.47-acre property was once part of a 183.63-acre farm known as "Biggs Corner Farm," owned by Sewell C. Biggs. In August 1946, Sewell C. Biggs conveyed a four-acre parcel along the north side of Bethel Church Road to Nicholas L. Swyka and his wife, Mildred P., for \$1,000 (New Castle County Deed Book O46:581). The deed indicates that the piece of property contained "...a frame dwelling house" (*ibid.*). By 1952, the Swykas had torn down the existing frame dwelling and replaced it with the one-and-one-half story brick dwelling and garage, both of which were designed by Mr. Swyka and remain on the property today (Nicholas L. Swyka, personal communication, June 29, 2006).

More recently, the Swykas added land to their existing 4-acre parcel. In September 1995, the Swykas added "Lot no. 227" from the neighboring "Villages at Fairview Farm" (New Castle County Deed Book 1996:347). A year later, Nicholas and Mildred Swyka purchased yet another parcel from the neighboring development (New Castle County Deed Book 2179:114), bringing the parcel to its present-day size of 7.47 acres. Nicholas and Mildred Swyka continue to retain their 7.47 acres of land in 2006.

National Register Evaluation

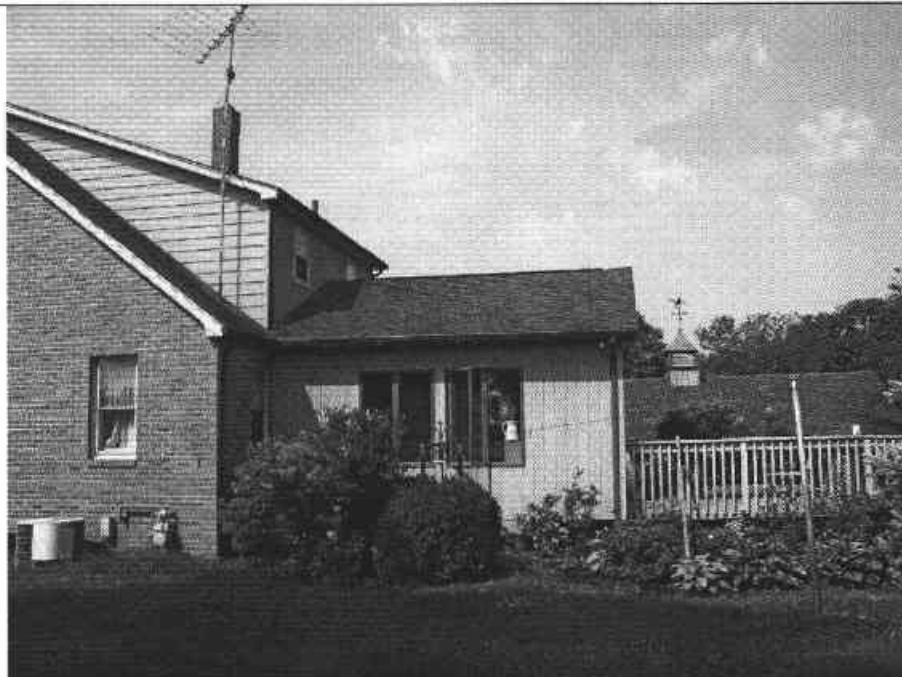
The property located at 1147 Bethel Church Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Minimal Traditional dwellings are common mid-twentieth-century building types in the U.S. 301 APE. Therefore, these resources are generally not considered eligible unless they are part of eligible collections. As noted in the context, dwellings dating to the mid-twentieth century would not be considered eligible for listing in the National Register unless they retain an exceptionally high degree of integrity and a significant associated documentary record (construction plans, building contracts, etc.) (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). Although subdivided from farmland in 1946, the property was not constructed as part of a residential development and has no significant documentary record that could provide more information on mid-twentieth-century subdivision practices and therefore is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A. Based on the background research conducted for this project, the property does not appear to be associated with an individual who played a role in the historic development of the U.S. 301 project area; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion B. The dwelling's integrity is compromised the large addition which extends the width of the rear elevation and the replacement of some windows. Further, with its side gable roof with gabled front dormer and shallow eaves, the house is an example of a common mid-twentieth-century form; thus, the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion C. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on building practices or methods of construction; therefore the property does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D.

CRS No. N14397



N14397. Photograph 1: Dwelling, south and east elevations, view looking northwest.

CRS No. N14397



N14397. Photograph 2: Addition and shed roof dormer, east elevation, view looking west.

CRS No. N14397



N14397. Photograph 3: Garage, south and west elevations, view looking northeast.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM

CRS#: N14397.
SPO Map: 04-05-30
Hundred: Pencader
Quad: Elkton
Other: 1100570003

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Nicholas L. and Mildred Swyka House

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1147 Bethel Church Road

3. TOWN/NEAREST TOWN: Middletown vicinity? ☒

4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building ☒ structure ☐ site ☐ object ☐
landscape ☐ district ☐

5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:
Single Dwelling Secondary Structure

6. PROJECT TITLE/REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):
U.S. 301 Project Development

7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS03	Garage
1	CRS09	N/A

8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Emma K. Young / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 6/29/2006

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:

CRS#

N14397.

Dwelling and garage were designed and built by current owners.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pre-European Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Paleo-Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Archaic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland I |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland II |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1770-1830 Early Industrialization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl |

b) Geographical zone

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Piedmont |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Upper Peninsula |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coastal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban (City of Wilmington) |

c) Historic period theme(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Communication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trapping/Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining/Quarrying | <input type="checkbox"/> Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing/Oystering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retailing/Wholesaling | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Major Families, Individuals and Events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14397

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1147 Bethel Church Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Dwelling current Dwelling
3. YEAR BUILT: 1952 CIRCA?: ☐ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Designed by Nicholas Swyka
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Minimal Traditional
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐
- | <u>if moved, from where</u> | <u>other location's CRS #</u> | <u>year</u> |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
| <u>list major alterations and additions with years (if known)</u> | | <u>year</u> |
| <u>a. Rear addition</u> | | <u>1987</u> |
| <u>b. N/A</u> | | <u>N/A</u> |
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐
7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
- a. Overall shape: Side gable with dormers Stories: 1.5
Additions: Gabled
- b. Structural system (if known): Wood frame
- c. Foundation: materials: Brick
basement: full ☒ partial ☐ not visible ☐ no basement ☐
- d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): Brick; vertical wood on the addition
- e. Roof: shape: Side gable
materials: Asphalt shingles
cornice: N/A
dormers: Gabled dormers on main block; shed roof dormers on rear addition
chimney: location(s): Brick, interior, on rear addition
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: Direction: S
- 1) Bays 3
- 2) Windows
- fenestration Regular
- type (2) tripartite, 1/1 DHS, aluminum; (1) set of paired, 1/1 DHS aluminum
- trim Vinyl with brick sills
- shutters N/A

Facade (cont'd)

- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location Center
 type Wood pane and panel with one-light, aluminum screen door
 trim Brick
- 4) **Porch(es)** N/A

b. Side: Direction: E

- 1) **Bays** 4
- 2) **Windows**
 fenestration Regular
 type (3) 1/1 DHS; (1) set of paired, 1/1 DHS,
 trim Vinyl with brick sills
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** Enclosed rear addition contains paired, 1-light, aluminum windows

c. Side: Direction: W

- 1) **Bays** 5
- 2) **Windows** 0
 fenestration Irregular
 type (1) Chicago-style picture window; (3) sets of paired, 3/1 DHS wood
 trim Wood with brick sills
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 1
 location Center of main block
 type Wood panel and pane with aluminum storm door
 trim Wood
- 4) **Porch(es)** Three brick steps lead to a brick landing protected by a front-gabled entry porch.

d. Rear: Direction: N

- 1) **Bays** 3
- 2) **Windows** 0
 fenestration N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
 shutters N/A
- 3) **Door(s)** 0
 location N/A
 type N/A
 trim N/A
- 4) **Porch(es)** Modern rear addition conceals details of elevation; addition contains paired one-light, casement windows and modern sliding-glass doors

9. **INTERIOR:** Not accessible

10. **LANDSCAPING:** Mature trees, bushes, flower beds; modern buildings; split-rail fence delineates property boundaries.

11. **OTHER COMMENTS:** The dwelling was designed by Nicholas Swyka, the current owner.



DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N14397

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1147 Bethel Church Road
2. FUNCTION(S): historic Garage current Garage
3. YEAR BUILT: 1952 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Designed by Nicholas Swyka
4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Open, Regular
5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐
if moved, from where original location's CRS # year
N/A N/A N/A
N/A N/A N/A
list major alterations and additions with years (if known) year
a. One-bay garage added to west elevation 1987
b. N/A N/A
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐
7. DESCRIPTION:
- a. Structural system Frame
- b. Number of stories 1
- c. Wall coverings Brick; wood siding on addition
- d. Foundation Poured concrete foundation on addition
- e. Roof
structural system Front gable with shed roof (addition)
coverings Asphalt shingles
openings Decorative vent on ridge of main block
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:
- a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: 2
2) windows: 0
3) door(s): (2) overhead aluminum garage doors
4) other: Louvered vent in gable of main block

b. Side: direction: E

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: W

- 1) bays: 0
- 2) windows: 0
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: S

- 1) bays: (1)
- 2) windows: (1) set of paired, 9-light, aluminum
- 3) door(s): 0
- 4) other: Dog pen attached to south elevation

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible



**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM**

**DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
16 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901**

CRS#:

N14397.

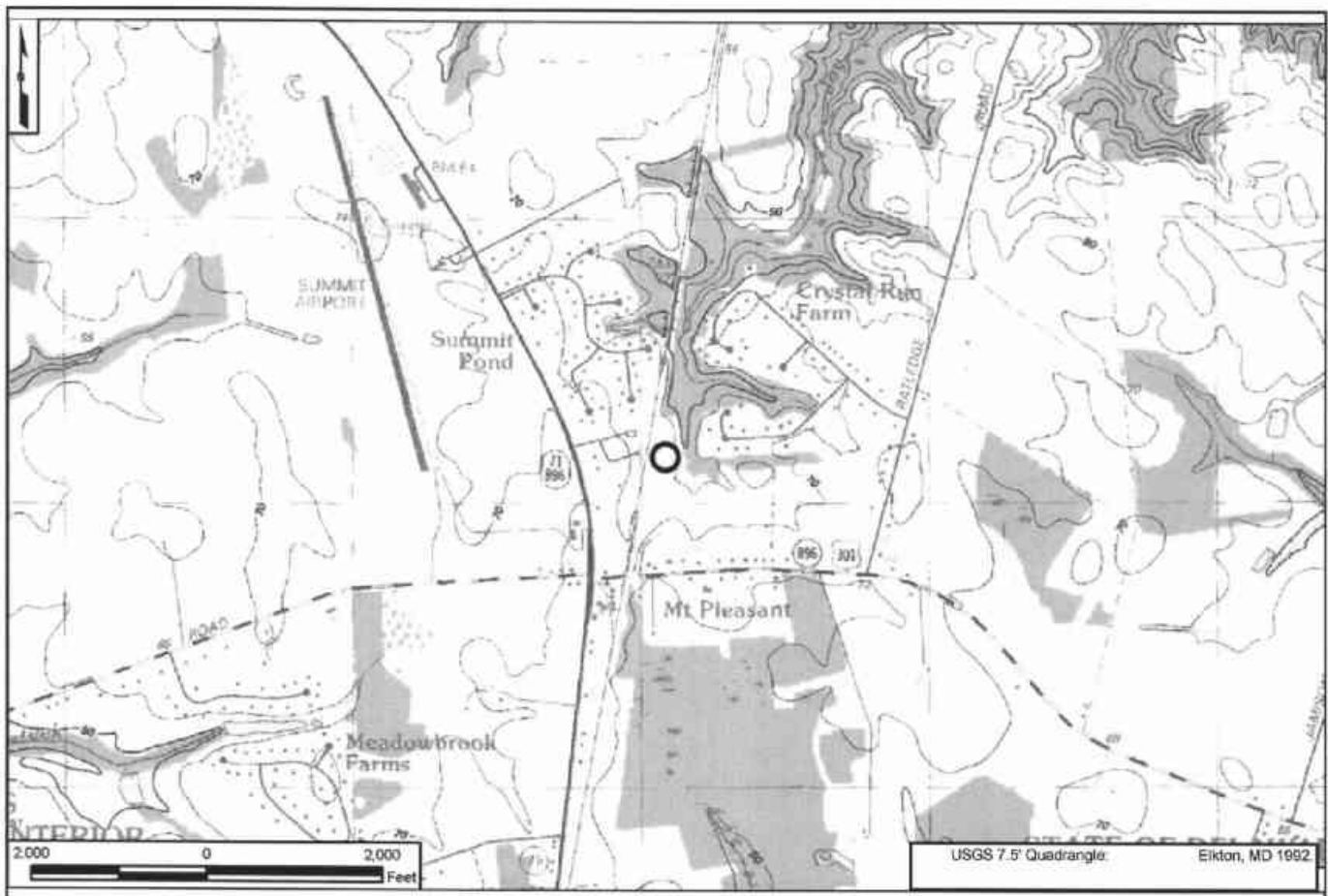
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1147 Bethel Church Road

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

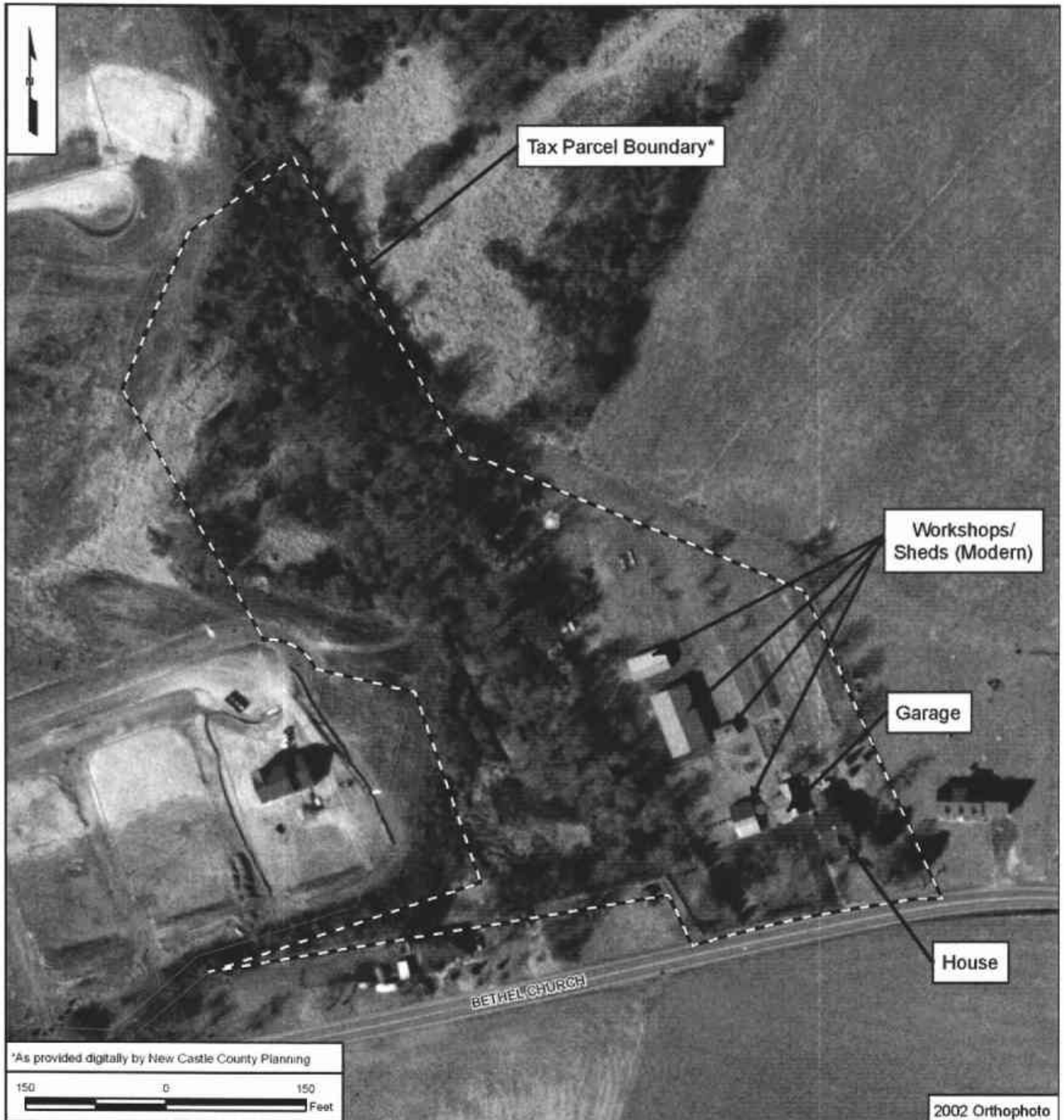
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



APPENDIX D:
DETERMINATION OF
ELIGIBILITY FORMS

Determination of Eligibility Forms

Table of Contents

N00112	Summerton/J. Cochran Farm
N05131	T.J. Houston Farm
N05153	R.G. Hayes House
N05191	S.H. Rothwell House/Green Forest Farm
N05195	J. Houston Farm
N05221	C. Polk Estate
N05242	Joshua Clayton Farm/Mt. Pleasant Farm
N14318	Forest Cemetery
N14388	Hanson Farm/Shahan Farm/Lanape Acres

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name Summerton

other names/site number J. Cochran Farm, N00112

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 840 Middletown-Warwick Road not for publication ☐
city or town Middletown vicinity X
state DE code DE county New Castle code 003
zip code 19709

=====

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☐ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official

Date

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

In my opinion, the property _____ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (_____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====

4. National Park Service Certification

=====

I, hereby certify that this property is:

_____ entered in the National Register _____

_____ See continuation sheet.

_____ determined eligible for the _____
National Register

_____ See continuation sheet.

_____ determined not eligible for the _____
National Register

_____ removed from the National Register _____

_____ other (explain): _____

Signature of Keeper Date
of Action

=====

5. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>1</u>	<u>3</u> buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
<u>1</u>	<u>3</u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

 N/A

=====6.
Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

Cat: Agriculture/Subsistence Sub: Agricultural Outbuilding

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Commercial Sub: Office

=====7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

 Greek Revival, Late Federal, Italianate

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

roof asphalt

walls brick

other cornice: wood; porch: wood; chimneys: brick

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or a grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance ca. 1855

Significant Dates ca. 1855

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

☐ previously listed in the National Register

☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register

☐ designated a National Historic Landmark

☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

☒ State Historic Preservation Office

☐ Other State agency

☐ Federal agency

☐ Local government

☐ University

☐ Other

Name of repository: Delaware State Historic Preservation Office

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreage of Property 5.65

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing

1 18 435722.41E 5634189.70N

2 See continuation sheet.

Zone Easting Northing

4 See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

name/title Emma Young, Architectural Historian

organization A.D. Marble & Company date July 2006

street & number 375 East Elm Street, Suite 200 telephone (484) 533-2500

city or town Conshohocken state PA Zip code 19428

=====

Additional Documentation

=====

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black-and-white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name VCII Ventures LLC; c/o Breslin Whitfield LLC

street & number 1501 Linden Street telephone _____

town/city Wilmington state DE zip code 19805

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to Keeper, National Register of Historic Places, 1849 "C" Street NW, Washington, DC 20240

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Summerton, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 1

Description

Summerton, or the J. Cochran Farm, is located at 840 Middletown-Warwick Road, just south of Middletown, Delaware. The main dwelling of Summerton overlooks Route 301 from the east side. Open vistas and cultivated fields surround the property, which exhibits the remains of a carefully landscaped front yard. A paved driveway leads east from the road and passes north of the main dwelling to access the remnants of a farm lane that leads to the deteriorated agricultural outbuildings located east of the main dwelling.

Summerton retains a historic house (ca. 1855), corncrib/granary (ca. 1875), and equipment shed (ca. 1880). In addition, a circa-1950 garage/storage shed is located adjacent to the main dwelling off of the northeast corner. The frame, gable-roof, four-bay barn and implement shed, once located on the northeast side of the property, are no longer extant.

Main Dwelling

The main dwelling, oriented on a west-east axis, exemplifies the vernacular Greek Revival architectural style with Late Federal and Italianate accents. The two-and-a-half story, five-bay dwelling sits atop a full brick foundation. An original rear ell addition extends from the northeast corner of the main block. The cross-gabled roof is clad in asphalt shingle and accented by a plain, wooden, boxed cornice with Italianate brackets. All elevations are comprised of brick laid in common bond. Brick interior end chimneys with corbelling sit at on the roof ridge at each end of the main block and each end of the rear ell.

The façade faces west and contains five bays in a regular fenestration pattern. A large single-leaf, wooden paneled door occupies the center bay of the first floor. A one-light transom caps the entry, while a single one-light-over-one-panel sidelight is found on each side. Two nine-over-nine light, double-hung sash windows, trimmed with plain, flat, wooden surrounds and sills flank each side of the entry. A one-story, hipped-roof, vernacular Greek Revival entry porch shelters the three central bays and is supported by four paneled square tapered wood columns that each rest on a concrete base. The second floor contains five evenly-spaced, six-over-six light, double-hung sash wooden windows surrounded by plain, flat, wooden trim and sills. Modern vinyl shutters grip each window on the first and second floors. Three gable-front dormers, typical of the Federal style, protrude from the roof. Each contains one six-over-six light, double-hung sash window capped by a pediment. The dormers are clad in synthetic siding.

The main block of the south elevation contains two bays in the form of two eight-light, fixed-sash wooden windows located in the upper story. A one-story, one-bay brick addition is attached to the southeast corner of the intersection of the rear ell and main block. This conceals any original openings in the easternmost bay of the south elevation of the rear ell. In addition, the brick construction has been re-worked on the south elevation of the rear ell. Three original openings remain on the first floor of the rear ell. One nine-over-nine light, double-hung sash, wooden window surrounded by plain, flat, wooden trim sits to the west of the six-paneled, single-leaf, wooden door that occupies the center bay. A wooden panel conceals the transom above the door. A modern tripartite window consisting of one six-over-six, double-hung sash window on each side of a twenty-light, fixed-sash window, is located to the east of the door. The second floor consists of five evenly-spaced, six-over-six, double-hung sash wooden windows complete with plain, flat, wooden surrounds and sills. The one-story brick addition contains one six-by-six light, vertical sliding window on the south elevation. None of the windows contain shutters although the shutter dogs are still present.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

CONTINUATION SHEET

Summerton, New Castle County, DE

Section 7 Page 2

The east (rear) elevation of the main block contains three bays in an irregular fenestration pattern. The first floor contains two six-over-six light, double-hung sash windows, each trimmed by a plain, flat, wooden surround and sill. Directly above these openings, on the second floor, sit two windows of the same detail. A single six-over-six light, double-hung sash window occupies the northernmost bay on the main block and is situated between the first and second floor. The one-story brick addition contains one six-by-six light, vertical sliding window, which sits to the south of a nine-light over two-panel, single-leaf, wooden door. The east elevation of the rear ell contains two bays. The first floor contains a one-light over cross paneling, single-leaf, modern wooden door. Two evenly-spaced, eight-light, fixed-sash windows occupy the top upper story. A modern one-story, two-bay porch is attached directly to the east elevation of the rear ell. The shed roof, clad with asphalt shingles, slopes downward from west to east. Vertical siding with plain, wooden, squared posts completes the modern entry porch, which sits atop a poured concrete foundation.

The north elevation of the main block contains two bays. The first floor contains one nine-over-nine light, double-hung sash wooden window in the easternmost bay. On the second floor directly above this opening sits one six-over-six, double-hung sash wooden window. Each window is surrounded by plain, flat, wooden trim and sits atop a plain wooden sill. The upper story contains two evenly-spaced, eight-light, fixed-sash wooden windows. The rear ell contains five bays in an irregular fenestration pattern. The easternmost contains one modern, vertical tripartite single light window. A four-light arch over six-panel wooden door occupies the center bay. A wooden transom stretches over the one-light over one-panel sidelights. Two six-over-six light, double-hung sash wooden windows complete the first floor of the north elevation. A one-story, one-bay, vernacular Greek Revival entry porch shelters the door. Four squared Doric posts support the flat roof that caps the porch. The second floor of the rear ell contains five six-over-six light, double-hung sash windows, each completed with a plain, flat, wooden surround and sill. One-over-one panel, vinyl shutters flank each side of each window located on the first and second floors of both the main block and the rear ell. Three gable-front dormers protrude from the roof of the rear ell. Each contains one six-over-six light, double-hung sash window capped by a pediment. The dormers are clad in synthetic siding.

Outbuildings

A one-story, one-bay, circa-1950 brick garage/storage shed sits just to the east of the main dwelling. Farther east of the main dwelling to the south of the farm lane remnant is a two-story, three-bay, circa-1875, frame corncrib/granary in disrepair. A two-bay, one-story, circa-1880 equipment shed, complete with a one-story shed roof addition off of the south elevation, stands to the east of the corncrib/granary in poor condition. Across the farm lane to the north of the extant outbuildings once stood a large, four-bay, frame barn and implement shed. These buildings have since been removed and no evidence remains of their once prominent existence.

Landscape Features

Large mature pine and maple trees as well as small shrubs and brush surround the outbuildings. Mature maple trees shade the main dwelling. Cultivated fields, slated for development, surround the property on the north, east, and south sides.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Summerton, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 1

Statement of Significance

Summerton is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C as a locally significant example of a historic residential resource. The main dwelling located on the estate exemplifies architectural trends characteristic of the *Rebuilding of St. Georges Hundred (1850-1880+/-)* multiple properties nomination.¹ The estate was one of four farms commissioned as part of the Cochran Family farm complex along the Middletown-Warwick Road. The size, brick construction, Italianate (brackets), Late Federal (dormers) and Greek Revival (porches) accentuation, and overall massing of Summerton represents the emerging rural elite's agrarian sensibilities regarding class, economics, social relationships, and domestic roles attributed to the elite farmers of St. Georges Hundred throughout the mid-nineteenth century. Additionally, Summerton's association with the locally prominent Cochran Family further supports its eligibility under Criterion B.

Over forty years of "repairs and renewals" occurred on nearly every large farm concurrent with agricultural, economic, transportation and social developments, in St. Georges Hundred from 1850 to circa 1880 (Herman et al. 1985; Siders et al. 1993: 32). Buildings reflective of this trend included the alteration of old houses; the redevelopment of established sites; the development of new sites; and the reworking of new buildings (Ibid). Additionally, new and rebuilt houses of this period redefined the social and domestic relationships through the organization of household space. The architectural significance of these properties "rests firmly in a notion of what constitutes an appropriate form of building...As different in matters of form, materials, or style as the...houses were, they were nonetheless unified through the simple fact that they were all new and all of the best quality. The appropriate nature of architecture assigned to the rebuilding period then, is born of its expression of certain sets of social and domestic relationships."² One notable influence of this new social order on the dwelling and its associated structures was the loss of separate structures with specific functions and the introduction rear service ells and multi-functional domestic outbuildings.³

Summerton was one of four farm complexes commissioned from 1836 to 1854 for Charles Cochran and his sons. Prior to the Cochran ownership, the property belonged to a "T.S. Naudain," as shown in the 1849 atlas compiled by Rea and Price. According to the draft of *The Levels Historic District National Register Nomination*, of which Summerton was a part, the dwelling was erected for Charles Cochran's son, John.⁴ These properties included the commission of all new dwellings with attendant domestic and agricultural groupings.

In March of 1856, Dr. Thomas Naudain and his wife, Lydia, sold 194 acres of their original 220 acres to John Cochran for \$12,610.⁵ This very high selling price suggests that the brick dwelling was either completed or very near completion at the time of the sale. However, tax records for Thomas Naudain prior to this sale do not list a brick dwelling, though a log dwelling is listed for Naudain for 1837 and a frame dwelling for 1849 and 1852-53.⁶ It is possible that the extant brick dwelling replaced an earlier log/frame

1 Herman, Bernard L. et al. 1985

2 Ibid.: 8-3-8-4

3 Ibid.: 8-4

4 Brooks, Brad et al. 1985

5 New Castle County Deed Book V6: 253

6 New Castle County Tax Assessment Records: 1837, 1849, 1852-53. Delaware Public Archives

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Summerton, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 2

structure in the mid 1850s. The high price could also reflect the inflationary trend in land prices during 1856. Land prices in Saint George's Hundred rose markedly during that year as a result of the extension of the Delaware Railroad in the area and the ensuing peach boom.⁷ According to Scharf, John Cochran eagerly participated in the peach boom by planting 10,000 peach trees on his estate one mile west of Middletown in 1856 alone.⁸ Unfortunately, Cochran was not listed in the 1860 agricultural census schedules for Saint George's Hundred, suggesting that he leased his farm to a tenant. Tax records from 1861 indicate that John P. Cochran owned numerous farms, including a 197-acre parcel that contained a brick dwelling and frame outbuildings.⁹ At that time, this parcel was valued at \$10,835, close to the price that Cochran paid for the farm in 1856. Cochran appears as the owner in the 1868 Beers atlas, the 1881 Hopkins atlas, and the 1893 Baist map.

John Cochran, who served as Delaware's governor from 1875 to 1879, ran a successful farm. The 1870 agricultural census John Cochran indicates that he worked 200 acres of improved land.¹⁰ His farm was geared towards mixed farming, though his main farm income was from orchard production. Cochran's orchard production was four times higher than the average for Saint Georges Hundred. He also had a greater number of horses and pigs than the hundred's average. Cochran also cultivated wheat, Indian corn, Irish potatoes, and he also produced butter and meat. These were all common farm products for the time. , Cochran earned over 80 percent more for his slaughtered animals than did the average farmer in the hundred. Overall, the total value of Cochran's farm production was over 50 percent higher than the hundred's average, clearly illustrating a prosperous farm operation.

John Cochran died in 1894, leaving the farm to his daughter, Eliza Green.¹¹ Eliza Green died in 1924, leaving the farm in the trust of her son, William Green (New Castle County Will Book P5:172). Upon William Green's passing, his wife, Ruth I. Green, William's trustee, sold two parcels of land (154 and 44.5 acres respectively) to John H. and Rose Elizabeth Filasky of Long Island, New York, for \$45,000 in 1953.¹² In 1960, John and Rose Elizabeth Filasky, still then residing in Long Island, New York, sold to Raymond and Elizabeth Ann Filasky the same two tracts, measuring 154 and 44.5 acres respectively for \$44,000.¹³ Raymond Filasky and Elizabeth Ann, his wife, sold the two tracts to Northtowne, Inc for \$260,000 in 1971.¹⁴

In 1973, Northtowne, Incorporated, sold the two parcels to Middletown Properties, LLP: one measuring 149.5 acres (Parcel No. 1) and a second measuring 42.67 acres (Parcel No. 2) for \$10.00.¹⁵ Middletown Properties, LLP, sold to Prinz Von Croy three separate parcels of land in 1977 for \$451,670.00, who, nine years later, sold

RG2535.000 Microfilm Rolls 016 and 019, and Tax Assessment Microfiche Collection (New Castle County, St. Georges Hundred, 1852-53)

7 Scharf 1888:433-444

8 Ibid.

9 New Castle County Tax Assessments, 1861. Delaware Public Archives RG2535.000 Microfilm Roll 006

10 United States Census Bureau, Agricultural Schedules, Saint Georges Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, 1870. This is the only year the John Cochran appears in the U.S. agricultural census. As Cochran owned numerous farms, it is not clear that this data refers specifically to the Summerton estate (N00112).

11 New Castle County Will Book V2: 235

12 New Castle County Deed Book I52: 69

13 New Castle County Deed Book U66: 332

14 New Castle County Deed Book L85: 312

15 New Castle County Deed Book N87: 911

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Summerton, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 3

two of the parcels to Stephan Prinz Von Croy for \$444,000.00.¹⁶ In 2003, Stephan Von Croy sold 5.47 acres of his property to the present owners, VCII VENTURES, LLC, a land developing company, for \$10.00.¹⁷

Based on the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*, in order to be eligible under the Rebuilding of St. Georges Hundred context, the farm complex must be newly constructed or redeveloped (through the alteration of old houses or the redevelopment of established sites) between 1850 and 1890.¹⁸ Documentary recordation reflecting the acquisition of large tracts of land into consolidated holdings must exist. The rear service ell of main dwelling must be incorporated into main dwelling rather than exist as a separate building. The main dwelling must exhibit a mix of Italianate, Second Empire, Greek Revival, Gothic, and/or Late Federal architectural details. Multi-functional outbuildings, such as a corncrib/granary, bank barn, cart shed, must exist on the property and be arranged in a courtyard or range farm plan. The property must retain its agricultural setting and finally, the use of tree-lines must be present that demarcate the area between the dwelling and/or farm complex and surrounding agricultural lands.¹⁹

Summerton, constructed circa 1855, falls within the time period for the *Rebuilding of St. Georges Hundred* (1850-1880+/-). Although the area appears to already be in cultivation at the time of construction (Rea and Price, 1849), there does not appear to be any buildings located on the property. Therefore, the Summerton Farm Complex was newly constructed as part of the Cochran Family farm complex located adjacent to the Middletown-Warwick Road, which provides evidence that the large land tract was acquired into consolidated holdings. The property is eligible under Criterion A for association with the Cochran Family and as an example of the Rebuilding campaign. The rear service ell of the main dwelling originally was, and remains, incorporated into the main dwelling and does not stand as a separate service building. Summerton contains a mix of Late Federal (dormers), Italianate (brackets), and Greek Revival (porches and pediments) architectural styles and is recommended eligible under Criterion C. The arrangement of the corncrib/granary, equipment shed, and former barn was a courtyard farm plan. This farm plan defined an arrangement in which the house typically faced the road at one end of the property, and the barn, located behind the house, sat on the other side of a farmyard.²⁰ Summerton also retains its agricultural setting as cultivated fields still surround the property. A few large maple and pine trees dot the landscape around the main dwelling.

Summerton retains its original massing, fenestration, and ornamentation, including front and side porches, therefore supporting integrity of design. The modern, one-story brick addition and modern porch on the east elevation of the rear ell do not compromise integrity of design. Summerton also possesses integrity of materials for it retains its original masonry construction, windows, and overall fenestration pattern. Integrity of workmanship is evident through the common bond brickwork located on each elevation of the main dwelling. Summerton contains integrity of location for all of the buildings are original to the site and the setting largely remains rural, which supports integrity of setting. The social and economic status of the Cochran Family is clearly reflected in the size, construction, and original acreage of Summerton—all of which support integrity of association. Finally, the cumulative effect of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, setting, and association creates a feeling of the mid-nineteenth century, thus, Summerton retains integrity of feeling. The addition of the mid-twentieth century garage and the appearance of the modern additions on the main dwelling

¹⁶ New Castle County Deed Book K98: 52

¹⁷ New Castle County Instrument 200303260037620

¹⁸ A.D. Marble & Company 2005

¹⁹ Herman et al. 1985; Siders et al. 1993: 32

²⁰ Lanier and Herman 1997: 224

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Summerton, New Castle County, DE
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no not infringe upon the overall feel of Summerton as a mid-nineteenth century reflection of the rebuilding of St. Georges Hundred as they are small in size and scale and are clearly differentiated from the main dwelling.

The main dwelling is the only resource that contributes to the eligibility of the property. The corncrib/granary, equipment shed, and circa-1950 garage are non-contributing resources.

State Historic Context Framework:

Time Period: 1830-1880, Industrialization and Early Urbanization

Geographical Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Themes: Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Summerton, New Castle County, DE
Section 9 Page 1

Bibliography

A.D. Marble & Company

2005 *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*

Ames, David, Mary Helen Callahan, Bernard L. Herman, and Rebecca J. Siders

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Baist, G.W.

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Summerton, New Castle County, DE
Section 9 Page 2

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

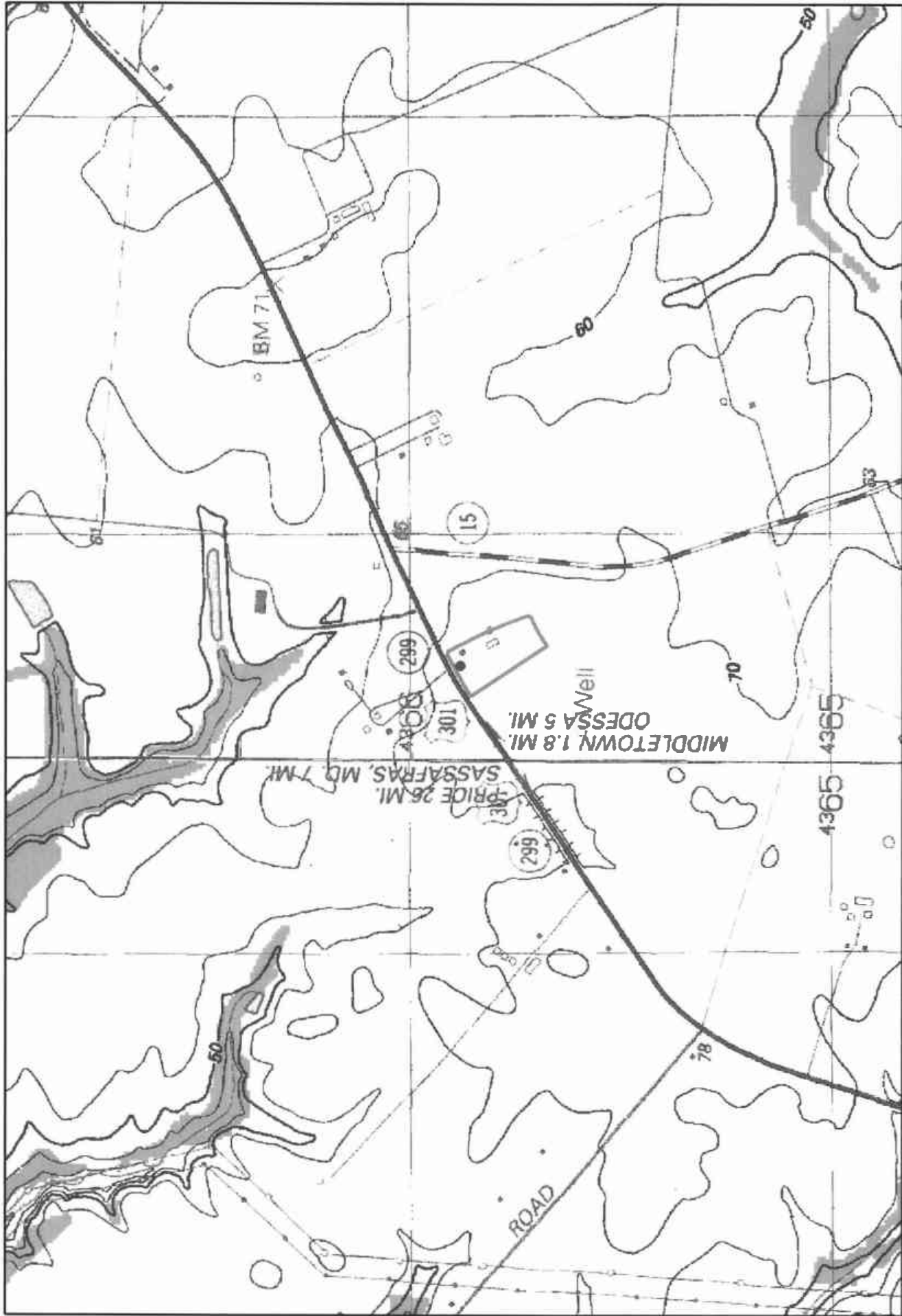
Summerton, New Castle County, DE
Section 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

The existing tax parcel, New Castle County Number 2306500002, will serve as the National Register boundary for Summerton.

Boundary Justification

This parcel includes the dwelling, associated outbuildings and sufficient yard space to provide a setting. This boundary was prepared in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the National Register Bulletin: *Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties* (National Park Service 1997).



1,000

Feet



Proposed National
Register Boundary

N00112

John Cochran House/Summerton
Middletown Vicinity, New Castle County, Delaware

July, 2006

Source: USGS 7.5' DRG: Cecilton, MD; Middletown, DE

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name T.J. Houston Farm

other names/site number N05131

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 1309 Cedar Lane not for publication ☐
city or town Middletown vicinity X
state DE code DE county New Castle code 003
zip code 19709

=====

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official

Date

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	Total
----------	----------	-------

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National
Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

 N/A

=====

6. Function or Use

=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

Cat: Agriculture/Subsistence Sub: Agricultural Outbuilding

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

 Federal; Greek Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone

roof asphalt

walls brick

other cornice: aluminum; porch: wood; chimneys: parged brick

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- ☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B removed from its original location.
- ☐ C a birthplace or a grave.
- ☐ D a cemetery.
- ☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F a commemorative property.
- ☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance ca. 1840; ca. 1860

Significant Dates ca. 1840; ca. 1860

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

☐ previously listed in the National Register

☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register

☐ designated a National Historic Landmark

☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

☒ State Historic Preservation Office

☐ Other State agency

☐ Federal agency

☐ Local government

☐ University

☐ Other

Name of repository: Delaware State Historic Preservation Office

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreage of Property 2.76

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing
1 18 440597E 4372309N

2 _____
____ See continuation sheet.

Zone Easting Northing
3 _____
4 _____

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

name/title: Elizabeth Amisson and Barbara Frederick, Architectural Historians
and Dan Bailey and Paul Schopp, Historians

organization A.D. Marble & Company date July 2006

street & number 375 East Elm Street, Suite 200 telephone (484) 533-2500

city or town Conshohocken state PA Zip code 19428

=====

Additional Documentation

=====

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black-and-white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

=====

Property Owner

=====

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Churchtown, LLC

street & number 5177 W Woodmill Dr., Suite 6 telephone not available

town/city Wilmington state DE zip code 19808

=====

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to Keeper, National Register of Historic Places, 1849 "C" Street NW, Washington, DC 20240.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

CONTINUATION SHEET

T.J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 1

Description

The T.J. Houston House is located on the west side of Cedar Lane Road, south of Boyds Corner Road. The 199.84-acre property consists of a ca. 1840, two-and-one-half-story brick dwelling, a ca. 1940 to 1960 milkhouse with an attached silo, a ca. 1940 to 1960 shed, and a well cap. The dwelling and shed are in good condition, and the milkhouse/silo is in fair condition. The milkhouse/silo is no longer in use. A double dairy barn, a corncrib/granary, and several additional outbuildings, formerly located to the rear of the dwelling, were removed between March 2003 and May 2005. The property is planted with mature trees and includes cultivated fields.

Dwelling

The L-shaped dwelling features a two-and-one-half-story, five-bay-wide, symmetrical, side-gable main block with a two-story rear ell, likely of frame construction. The five-bay front brick block features a paneled central entrance door with transom and sidelights at the first story. The door is flanked by pairs of evenly spaced six-over-six, double-hung vinyl windows. The windows feature stone sills and lintels. The first story openings are sheltered by a full-width, five-bay twentieth-century replacement porch, which rests on wooden posts supported by a concrete foundation clad in brick veneer. Five six-over-six double-hung wood windows are located in the second story, aligned above the five openings of the first story. Six-over-six, double-hung wood sashes are also located in the two gable front dormers, which are located between the first and second and the fourth and fifth bays of the dwelling. The trim and side walls of the dormers are clad in aluminum siding.

The south gable end of the main block features a pair of two-over-two, double-hung wood windows at the attic level and no additional fenestration. At the north gable end there are two six-over-six, double-hung sash windows at the western end. The first story window is a vinyl replacement, while the second story is a wood original. Both feature stone sills and lintels. Two, two-over-two windows provide light into the northern end of the attic. At the west elevation, the portion of the main block located south of the rear ell features one six-over-six double-hung wood sash at the first story and two similar windows at the second story, all of which have stone sills and lintels. A cellar entrance, sheltered by bulk head doors, is located at the southern end of the west elevation. Based on the changes in brick work around the poured concrete opening, this appears to be a post-1960 alteration.

The rear ell is clad in aluminum siding, rests on a parged foundation, and has irregular fenestration and a parged interior gable end chimney. Although there is no documentary evidence, it is possible, based on regional trends in construction during the mid-nineteenth century, that this rear block may be an earlier log or timber frame dwelling that was incorporated when the main block was constructed. A twentieth-century, one-story, shed roof addition is attached to the south elevation of the ell. A later one-story, hipped roof, open, frame porch is attached to the west elevation of the ell and the shed roof addition. The simple square posts supporting the porch rest on a concrete pad. The main entrance into the rear ell is in the west elevation through a modern nine-light-over-panel aluminum door with aluminum storm door and trim. There are no additional openings in the rear elevation of the ell. Fenestration at the north elevation of the ell includes a modern tripartite bay window at the east end of the first story and one-over-one and six-over-six double replacement sashes at the first and second stories. The south elevation of the ell is lit by one-over-one windows, featuring two windows at the second story of the ell and three windows at the first story of the shed roof addition.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

T.J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 2

Outbuildings

Shed

A one-story gable front frame shed (ca. 1940), clad in corrugated metal sheet and vertical wood board, is located immediately west of the dwelling. The shed features flush, paired doors at the north elevation and is painted red in color. The shed continues to be used for storage purposes.

Milkhouse/Silo

A one-story concrete block milkhouse (ca. 1940) with attached concrete stave silo, painted white in color, is located northwest of the dwelling and shed. The attached structures are no longer in use and are in poor condition.

Removed Outbuildings

The property was documented in 1979, although the survey form was largely incomplete and did not include photographs. In 1992, HABS-level recordation of the property was prepared by the Center for Historic Architecture and Engineering as part of the Threatened Resources Survey. The documentation recorded the presence of a corncrib/granary and a double dairy barn. A comparison of aerials from 1932, 1962, and 2002 reveals that since 2002, the corncrib/granary, most of the dairy complex (except for the milkhouse/silo), and additional outbuildings have been removed from the property.

Landscape Features and Setting

A portion of the historic farm lane network (connecting the property to Cedar Lane Road) is intact. A row of young trees follows along the north side of the driveway. Trees do not appear along the driveway in the 1962 or 1932 aerials. Plans are currently underway for the residential development of the agricultural lands.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

T.J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 1

Statement of Significance

The T.J. Houston House (ca. 1840 rear ell with ca. 1860 brick front block) is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as a locally significant example of nineteenth-century high style residential architecture in St. Georges Hundred.¹ The brick construction and architectural elaboration of the dwelling are indicative of the local version of high style architecture. Common to dwellings of the area, the T.J. Houston House presents a mix of styles in its architectural detailing, exhibiting gable front dormers typically associated with the Federal style and a transom and surround at the entrance door more common to the Greek Revival style. Other unique architectural features include a paneled central entrance door, original six-over-six double-hung windows with stone lintels and sills, and parged interior end chimneys. With the exception of the replacement of a few windows in the original block, the replacement of the front porch, and alterations to the rear ell, there have been relatively few changes since the nineteenth century.

The 1849 Rea and Price map of New Castle County shows the name "Houston" in the approximate location of the farmstead on Cedar Lane Road. The 1868 Beers and Pomeroy atlas assigns the same property to T.J. Houston, as does the 1881 Hopkins map, which also attaches the designator of "150 a." to the appellation. The Houston family in New Castle County, Delaware, dates to at least the eighteenth century, as evidenced by that surname listed in the will index for the county.

In the 1850 enumeration, two Thomas Houstons are listed, with both born in Delaware. These two men are possibly father and son, as one was born around 1787 and the other around 1814.² The Thomas born in 1814 likely had a son named Franklin and another son named Thomas J. Houston before leaving Delaware. Franklin remained in the Midwest all of his adult life, but Thomas J. Houston resided in St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, at the time that he drafted his will in August 1883.³ Franklin Houston died intestate during August 1886 and his son, Aldridge W. Houston, served as administrator of his father's estate. In September 1886, Aldridge filed paperwork with the New Castle County Register of Wills certifying his appointment as estate administrator and stating that the value of the decedent's real and personal property as "about \$2,000.00."⁴

Tax assessment data regarding this property is ambiguous; no mention of a brick house owned by Thomas Houston could be found in the New Castle County tax assessment records. Thomas Houston was listed in the St. Georges Hundred 1851 and 1857 tax assessments as having no property and was assessed that year solely for the poll tax.⁵ Other members of the Houston family were listed in the tax rolls for these years, but

¹ Herman, Bernard L. et al. 1985.

² United States Census Bureau, 1850 decennial census, microfilm roll M432_189:540.

³ New Castle County Will Record Book L2:114.

⁴ New Castle County Will Record Book K3:236.

⁵ New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1851 and 1857, Delaware Public Archives RG2535.000, Microfilm Rolls # 019 and 005.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

T.J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 2

none owned a brick dwelling. In the 1861 and 1868 tax assessments, Thomas J. Houston was assessed for a 126- to 128-acre farm, respectively, with a frame house and outbuildings.⁶ Based on the form and materials of the front block and a comparison to contemporary examples, it appears that the brick portion of the dwelling was added ca. 1860.

The 1860 United States Census agricultural schedules indicate that Thomas J. Houston ran a mixed farm operation that yielded the common products of the time: wheat, corn, Irish potatoes, meat, and butter. However, Houston's farm ranked just below the average for St. Georges Hundred in terms of size and production.⁷ By 1870, Houston's farm still ranked below average in terms of its size and value of products. However, Houston began to grow orchards and market garden produce. For Houston, both of these categories yielded him above average income as compared to the average for St. Georges Hundred farms.⁸ By 1880, Houston remained below the county average in terms of production, although the improved acreage of his farm size increased by 50 acres. By this time, Houston abandoned his orchards, perhaps due to the peach blight. Houston's livestock holdings remained basically unchanged from 1870.⁹ By 1880, Houston's butter production was half that in 1870. Also, Houston's farm did not produce milk, indicating that his farm had not yet transitioned into a dairy operation. By that time (1880) several farms in St. Georges Hundred had become large-scale dairy operations.¹⁰ Although census data to confirm the theory was not available, based on an examination of previous documentation, it seems that the dairy complex on the Houston farm was not erected until the early twentieth century.

It appears that Thomas J. Houston did not die until late 1907 or early 1908. In his will, he appointed his sister, Harriet A. Houston, to be the executrix of his estate. However, by the time of his death, his sister had predeceased him, so the Register of Wills granted Ida V. Holton letters of administration *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* (d.b.n.c.t.a.) in February 1908.¹¹ In his will, Thomas J. Houston devised all of his various farmlands, including the "Home Farm" (including the T.J. Houston House) to his sister Harriet as a life estate with the legacy then passing in common to his two brothers, Bayard of Missouri and Franklin of Iowa, and their respective families, upon the death of Harriet.¹² With Harriet already deceased and Bayard likewise, the lands, including the Home Farm, passed to the remaining heirs of Thomas's estate. In July 1908, Susan and the other heirs and devisees of Thomas J. Houston, including Bayard's widow, sold the Home Farm in St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware. The deed of sale conveyed the St. Georges Hundred farmstead to Ida V. Holton, wife of William M. Holton, for \$7,500. The farm, "...with the buildings thereon erected known as the 'Home Farm,'" consisted of two parcels: the first parcel comprised the main farm and contained 150 acres; the second eight-acre parcel served the farm as a woodlot.¹³ The Holtons retained ownership of the former Houston farm until June 1930, when they sold the property to Fred S. Robinson for \$10,500.¹⁴ When surveyors platted the property in preparation for the sale to Robinson, they found the farm contained 170.975 acres, making an overplus of almost 21 acres. The Holtons did not convey the woodlot to Robinson when they sold

6 New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1861 and 1868, Delaware Public Archives RG2535.000, Microfilm Rolls # 006 and 008.

7 United States Census Bureau, Agricultural Schedules, New Castle County, St. Georges Hundred, Delaware, 1860.

8 United States Census Bureau, Agricultural schedules, New Castle County, St. Georges Hundred, Delaware, 1870.

9 United States Census Bureau, Agricultural schedules, New Castle County, St. Georges Hundred, Delaware, 1880; University of Virginia Geospatial and Statistical Data Center.

10 United States Census Bureau, Agricultural schedules, New Castle County, St. Georges Hundred, Delaware, 1880.

11 New Castle County Will Record Book L3:80.

12 New Castle County Will Record Book L2:114.

13 New Castle County Deed Book A22:48.

14 New Castle County Deed Book D37:97.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

T.J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 3

him the former Houston farm.

Fred S. Robinson died in April 1936 while still seized of the farm. Between purchasing the former Houston farm and the date of his death, he married Sadie Culp, who came to the marriage with three children, Julian, James, and Nora, whom Fred adopted. At Sadie's death, Fred's will directed that the farm be divided between her three children. Sadie died intestate in April 1948.¹⁵ Less than two months after Sadie's death, in May 1948, Julian and Nora sold the 170.975-acre farm to their sibling, James F. Robinson and his wife, Katharine, for \$10.00.¹⁶ During July 1948, James and his wife conducted a strawman transaction to reaffirm their title to the former Houston farm.¹⁷ The Robinsons retained ownership until July 1954, when they sold the 170.975-acre property along with a parcel containing 80 acres to Bronislaw Koper and his wife, Jennie, for the nominal fee of \$5.00.¹⁸ Jennie Koper died in October 1973 and Bronislaw died in May 1981.¹⁹ The Koper heirs and devisees remained tenured in the former Houston farm until May 2004, when they sold the property for \$3,282,822.90 to Churchtown, LLC, a limited liability corporation formed in the State of Delaware only six days before the company acquired the land from the Kopers.²⁰ Churchtown, LLC, still retains title to the former Houston farm today in 2005. According to documentation on file with New Castle County planning staff, the double-dairy barn and corncrib/granary were removed from the property between March 2003 and the reconnaissance survey conducted for the U.S. 301 project in May 2005.

The T.J. Houston Farm was previously documented on a CRS form in 1979. The dairy barn and corncrib/granary underwent HABS documentation in 1992. Additionally, the dwelling is recognized as historically significant by the New Castle County Planning Commission.²¹

The T.J. Houston House is being evaluated as a residential resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*.²² In order to be seen as a significant example of residential architecture, a property must include a building or structure that embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Buildings must possess strong integrity of design and materials. The T.J. Houston House embodies a combination of the Federal and Greek Revival architectural styles and retains integrity from its initial period of construction (ca. 1840) and ca. 1860 addition and is therefore recommended eligible under National Register Criterion C.

The Federal architectural style was popular in the first half of the nineteenth century and replaced its successor, the Georgian style, which was short-lived in Delaware. In order to be seen as a significant example of the Federal style, a resource must possess key characteristics of the style as well as integrity from the period of significance. The T.J. Houston House retains some features common to the Federal style: symmetrical fenestration, central entryway, pedimented dormers, and double-hung sash windows with thinner mullions than the Georgian style. Typical of other Federal-style dwellings, the Houston House is a rectangular form with rear additions. The Houston House displays a transom and sidelights as well as prominent lintels and sills, features common to the subsequent Greek Revival style. It was not unusual for local higher-style dwellings of this period

15 New Castle County Will Book A6:304; Intestate Will Record Book P7:382; New Castle County Deed Book H48:156.

16 New Castle County Deed Book H48:156.

17 New Castle County Deed Book D48:551, 561.

18 New Castle County Deed Book H55:168.

19 New Castle County Register of Wills file no. 63576, 77749.

20 New Castle County Deed Instrument 200406030060512; Delaware Department of State corporate filings.

21 Interview with Christine Quinn, New Castle County Planning, November 4, 2005.

22 A.D. Marble & Company, 2005.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

T.J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 4

to contain architectural details of more than one style, and the T.J. Houston House is reflective of this trend.

According to the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*,²³ residential architecture resources must retain four of the seven aspects of integrity to be considered eligible; the T.J. Houston farm retains the majority of the aspects of integrity, enabling it to convey its architectural significance. Integrity of design is most critical when evaluating individual resources as representative examples of a type under Criterion C. Integrity of building design would be compromised through incompatible additions as well as the loss of the major architectural elements (massing, rooflines, windows, doors, chimneys, and porches). The reconstruction of the front porch and small-scale additions to the rear ell have somewhat compromised the integrity of design of the dwelling. Still, the dwelling retains its original fenestration pattern, massing, chimneys, dormers, and roofline.

The T.J. Houston House retains most of those physical elements of construction including brick walls, parged brick chimneys, most original windows with stone sills and lintels, paneled entrance door, and a stone foundation. The material integrity of the dwelling has been somewhat compromised by the cladding of the roof in asphalt shingles, the encasement of the walls of the rear ell and dormers in aluminum siding, and the replacement of some doors and windows. Integrity of workmanship is physical evidence of functional and/or decorative craftsmanship during a given period in history. The integrity of workmanship is evident in the brickwork and tooled stone lintels and sills. Based on an examination of historic aerials and mapping, the dwelling appears to retain integrity of location, as it is located at the end of a farm lane. The integrity of setting has been somewhat compromised by the loss of the relationship between this and the buildings that once comprised the farm complex, although it still retains a setting among active agricultural lands at the end of a gravel lane. The association of the former dwelling with a farmstead complex has been lost by the removal of the agrarian structures; however, the dwelling continues to serve a residential use. The retention of integrity of materials, workmanship, design, and location result in the retention of integrity of feeling. Thus, the T.J. Houston House retains sufficient integrity to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register in the area of architecture.

While nineteenth-century agricultural census data reveals that the T.J. Houston Farm had average to below-average rates of production in comparison to other farms in the county, the size of the former dairy barns that were erected on the property in the early twentieth century seem to indicate that it was a successful dairy farm operation. The T.J. Houston Farm complex was evaluated as an Agricultural Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* under National Register Criteria A and C and was found to be not eligible due to loss of integrity.²⁴ In order to be seen as a significant example of a farm complex, a resource must possess features that date to and retain integrity from the period of significance. The setting of the land must reflect agricultural use or at a minimum a buffer between the farm and surrounding land use. Although some small scale features, such as fencing associated with former pasture areas have been removed to enable cultivation of large tracts of land, the T.J. Houston Farm retains an agricultural setting amidst cultivated field and yard space with some mature trees. Based on an examination of historic mapping, it appears that the extant buildings retain integrity of location. Additionally, buildings and structures that convey the historic operations of the farm must remain. While the Houston Farm retains the historic farmhouse, the absence of a historic barn and other outbuildings that convey the types of farming that were conducted on the

23 A.D. Marble & Company, 2005.

24 A.D. Marble & Company, 2005.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

T.J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 5

property detracts from the overall integrity of historic association with agriculture as well as the feeling of a farm complex. While the T.J. Houston farm retains a shed and milkhouse/silo, alone these extant outbuildings cannot convey the types of agricultural that once occurred here. Additionally, the removal of the farm's barns and outbuildings has resulted in a loss of integrity of design of the former range farm plan. Therefore, due to a lack of integrity the T. J. Houston Farm is recommended not eligible in the area of agriculture.

The T.J. Houston Farm is recommended not eligible under Criterion B. due to lack of association with a significant individual. Based on an examination of primary and secondary sources, it does not appear that any of the historic owners of this property carried out activities that were demonstrably important to the local area.

The T.J. Houston Farm is recommended not eligible under Criterion D (potential to yield information). Eligibility of above-ground resources under Criterion D is rare; to be eligible under Criterion D, a building must possess the potential to yield information on practices or methods of construction. The dwelling is built of brick, a somewhat uncommon but not rare construction technique, and does not appear to have the potential to be an important source of information. The two extant twentieth-century outbuildings feature unremarkable construction techniques. As no archaeological testing has been conducted on the T.J. Houston property, the property's archaeological potential cannot be assessed at this time.

State Historic Context Framework:

Time Period: 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization

Geographical Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Themes: Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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T.J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE

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T.J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

T.J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE

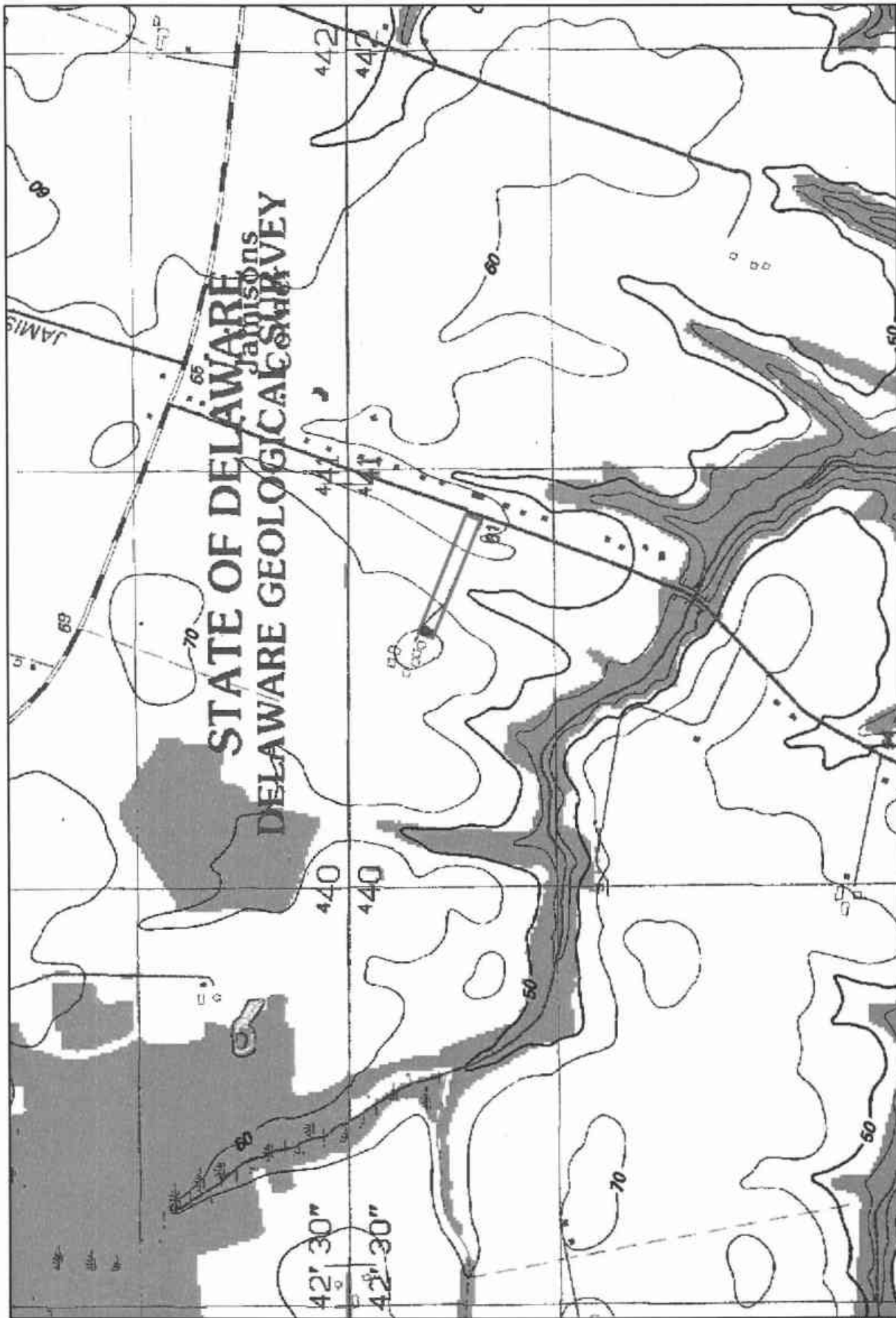
Section 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

A portion of the existing 199-acre New Castle County Tax Parcel 1301300006 will serve as the National Register boundary for the T.J. Houston House. This boundary includes the main dwelling and gravel driveway on a 2.75-acre rectangular parcel. To the east, the boundary follows along the existing tax parcel for a length of approximately 123 feet before extending west along the south side of the driveway approximately 1,000 feet. The boundary then follows along the back side of the dwelling to exclude the shed for approximately 123 feet and continues approximately 1,000 feet along the north side of the tree line along the driveway to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the architecturally significant dwelling (ca. 1840) and is drawn to exclude the remainder of the outbuildings and land on the tax parcel since that portion of the 199-acre property is recommended not eligible due to loss of integrity. The boundary provides for access to the eligible dwelling and includes the farm lane. This boundary was prepared in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the National Register Bulletin: *Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties.*²⁵



1,000 Feet
 Proposed National Register Boundary
 N05131
 T.J. Houston House
 Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware
 July, 2006
 Source: USGS 7.5' DRG: St. Georges, DE.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name R.G. Hayes House

other names/site number N05153

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 5187 Summit Bridge Road not for publication ☐
city or town Middletown vicinity X
state DE code DE county New Castle code 003
zip code 19709

=====

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☐ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official Date

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

In my opinion, the property _____ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (_____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====

4. National Park Service Certification

=====

I, hereby certify that this property is:

_____ entered in the National Register _____

_____ See continuation sheet.

_____ determined eligible for the _____

National Register

_____ See continuation sheet.

_____ determined not eligible for the _____

National Register

_____ removed from the National Register _____

_____ other (explain): _____

Signature of Keeper Date
of Action

=====

5. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

☒ private

☐ public-local

☐ public-State

☐ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

☒ building(s)

☐ district

☐ site

☐ structure

☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing Noncontributing

 1 3 buildings

 0 0 sites

 0 0 structures

 0 0 objects

 1 3 Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National
Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

 N/A

=====

6. Function or Use

=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

Cat: Agriculture/Subsistence Sub: Agricultural Outbuilding

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

 Other: Log Dwelling

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone

roof metal

walls log

other cornice: wood; porch: wood; chimneys: brick

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

☐ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

☒ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

☐ B removed from its original location.

☐ C a birthplace or a grave.

☐ D a cemetery.

☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

☐ F a commemorative property.

☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance circa- 1800

Significant Dates circa- 1800

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

☐ previously listed in the National Register

☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register

☐ designated a National Historic Landmark

☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

☒ State Historic Preservation Office

☐ Other State agency

☐ Federal agency

☐ Local government

☐ University

☐ Other

Name of repository: Delaware State Historic Preservation Office

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.42

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing

Zone Easting Northing

1 18 438019.17E 5630971.22N

☐ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Emma Young and Barbara Frederick, Architectural Historians
and Paul Schopp and Dan Bailey, Historians

organization A.D. Marble & Company date July 2006

street & number 375 East Elm Street, Suite 200 telephone (484) 533-2500

city or town Conshohocken state PA Zip code 19428

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black-and-white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

=====

Property Owner

=====

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Fred R. Kielkopf

street & number P.O. Box 231

telephone not available

town/city Odessa

state DE

zip code 19730

=====

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to Keeper, National Register of Historic Places, 1849 "C" Street NW, Washington, DC 20240.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

R.G. Hayes House, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 1

Description

The R.G. Hayes House is located at 5187 Summit Bridge Road (U.S. 301), north of Middletown, Delaware. The main dwelling is located adjacent to U.S. 301 to the west, and a tree line shields the property from the railroad right-of-way to the east. A semicircular driveway starts north of the main dwelling, extends east, and circles around to the south, accessing the agricultural outbuildings that sit to the north and east of the dwelling. Trees are also located adjacent to the north and south ends of the driveway. The property is flanked by mid-twentieth-century residential development to the north and south, and more recent residential development is located across Summit Bridge Road (U.S. 301) to the west.

The R.G. Hayes property retains a dwelling that was identified as a log house in previous documentation. The log house (*circa*- 1800) has frame additions (*circa*- 1860; *circa*- 1900; *circa*- 1950) to the east elevation. Other outbuildings on the property include a cart shed (*circa*- 1900), storage shed (probably a former smokehouse that has been relocated; *circa*- 1880), and equipment shed (*circa*- 1900). Ruins, consisting of sawn timbers, corrugated metal roofing, and vertical board siding, provide the only physical evidence of the *circa*- 1880 barn once located northwest of the dwelling. Abandoned automobiles are located amidst the former farm complex. The dwelling continues under residential use, while the former storage shed is used as a poultry house, and the cart shed and equipment shed are used for storage. The dwelling, barn ruins, equipment shed, and cart shed are located on tax parcel 1301700028, while the storage shed is located on tax parcel 1301700027.

Dwelling

The main dwelling, oriented on a south-north axis, consists of a one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gable Period I block constructed of log and covered with weatherboard siding. The siding is lapped at all elevations except at the gable of the west end where it is flush. An interior brick chimney protrudes from the roof ridge on the west end of the block. The Period I block sits atop a stone foundation. Standing seam metal covers the high-pitched, side gable roof. A one-and-a-half-story, two-bay, *circa*-1860 frame addition (herein referred to as Period II) and clad in weatherboard is attached to the east elevation of the main dwelling and retains an interior brick chimney on the west elevation. The Period II block sits atop a partial stone foundation and the side gable roof is clad with standing seam metal. The walls of the Period I and II blocks are flush. A one-story, one-bay, *circa*-1900 shed roof frame addition (herein referred to as Period III) projects from the west end of the south elevation of the Period II block. A one-story, four-bay, *circa*-1950 shed roof addition constructed of frame and clad in plywood board (herein referred to as Period IV) occupies the east corner of the south elevation of the Period II block.

The façade of the main block faces south and contains three bays in a regular fenestration pattern. A one-over-one paneled, single-leaf wooden door occupies the center bay. One six-over-six light, double-hung sash wooden window flanks each side of the center-bay entry. The windows appear slightly askew in relation to the line of the exterior walls and sit atop a deep wooden sill, indications of the use of log construction in this portion of the dwelling. Two evenly spaced, gable-roofed dormers protrude from the roof. Each dormer contains a single, six-over-six light, double-hung sash wooden window and is clad in vertical board siding.

The west elevation of the Period I block contains two evenly spaced bays located in the upper story underneath the gable. These openings consist of two, one-over-one light, double-hung sash, modern vinyl windows.

The north elevation of the Period I block contains two evenly spaced bays in a regular fenestration pattern. The

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

R.G. Hayes House, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 2

first floor consists of two, evenly spaced, four-over-four light, double-hung sash, wooden windows that sit atop a deep wooden sill. Two gable-roof dormers protrude from the roof line. Each dormer, clad in vertical board siding, consists of a single two-over-two light, double-hung sash, wooden window.

A *circa*-1900, three-quarter wraparound porch shelters each elevation of the Period I block. This one-story, shed-roof porch sits atop a concrete block foundation. Twelve evenly spaced, square wooden posts support the standing seam metal-clad shed roof. One single concrete step is centrally located on the north and south elevations.

The Period II frame addition conceals the east elevation of the Period I block. The one-and-a-half story, three-bay, rectangular, weatherboard-clad Period II addition faces north. The first floor on the north (front) elevation contains three bays placed in an irregular fenestration pattern. Two one-over-one light, double-hung sash wooden windows sit to the east of the one-light over three-panel, single-leaf, wooden door that occupies the westernmost bay. A modern aluminum screen door leads to the wooden entry. One dormer protrudes from the western end of the roof. This gable-roof dormer is clad in vertical board siding and contains one two-over-two light, double-hung sash wooden window.

The east elevation of the Period II block contains one centrally-placed bay. A single six-over-one light, double-hung sash, wooden window occupies the first floor while a single, door-like opening, covered with a one-light, fixed-sash window, occupies the upper floor.

The Period III addition conceals the western end of the south elevation of the Period II block. This one-story, one-bay, weatherboard-clad, frame block is capped by a shed roof covered with corrugated metal. The south elevation contains one opening in the form of a rectangular, one-light by-one-light, horizontally-sliding wooden window. A solid, single-leaf, wooden door occupies the single bay on the west elevation of the Period III block. In addition, a shed-roof dormer projects from the roof of the Period II block directly above the Period II addition. This dormer, clad with vertical board siding, contains one one-over-one light, double-hung sash, modern vinyl window.

The one-story, four-bay, shed-roof Period IV frame addition conceals the east elevation of the Period III block. The Period IV block is clad with plywood boards and capped with a standing-seam metal shed roof. The east elevation of this block contains four evenly spaced bays. The northernmost bay consists of a single one-over-one light, modern aluminum screen door. Three one-over-one light, double-hung sash modern aluminum windows occupy the three southernmost bays. The south elevation of the Period IV block contains three evenly spaced, one-over-one light, double-hung sash modern aluminum windows in the three eastern bays. A one-over-one light, aluminum screen provides occupies the westernmost bay. The west elevation of the Period IV block is concealed by the Period III block, and the north elevation of the Period IV block abuts directly to the south elevation of the Period II block and is therefore, not visible.

Outbuildings

Three related outbuildings, all in fair condition, also exist on the property, as well as the ruins of a former barn.

Storage Shed/Poultry House/Smokehouse

A one-story, one-bay, *circa*-1880 frame outbuilding, currently used as a poultry house, was originally used as a storage shed and once sat adjacent to the main dwelling. Its form suggests that it was originally built as a

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

CONTINUATION SHEET

R.G. Hayes House, New Castle County, DE

Section 7 Page 3

smokehouse. It now sits at the far eastern edge of the building cluster. The walls of the frame building are clad in beaded vertical boards painted yellow in color. A low dog house addition is attached to the north elevation of the building.

Cart Shed

A one-story, three-bay, *circa*-1900 frame cart shed remains to the southeast of the main dwelling. The formerly open south side gable wall is now enclosed in particle board siding and features flush metal and wood panel doors. A modern overhead garage door was added to the west gable end in the late twentieth century. It appears that the building is now used for storage purposes.

Equipment Shed

A one-story, four-bay, *circa*-1900 frame equipment shed stands at the northwestern fringe of the building cluster. The shed is now used for storage purposes.

Barn Ruins

Sawn timbers, corrugated metal roofing, and vertical board siding heaped together in a pile overgrown with weeds are all that remain of the *circa*-1880 frame barn that was once located to the northeast of the main dwelling on the opposite side of the driveway. The barn has been removed since the documentation of the property in 1979; at that time the barn was considered to be in deteriorated condition

Landscape Features

The property retains several mature trees and remnants of landscaping adjacent to the north and south of the main dwelling as well as to the west of the barn ruins. A tree line defines the eastern boundary of the property and shields it from the Delaware Railroad right-of-way.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

R.G. Hayes House, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 1

Statement of Significance

The R.G. Hayes House is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion D as a resource with the potential to yield information on log construction, a once common and now rare construction technique. The *circa*-1800 Period I block is constructed of log, as identified in a previous study, and confirmed by the deep window and door sills and sag of the walls at the exterior. The R.G. Hayes House, as a log dwelling, represents an essential part of the built landscape in Delaware prior to the "rebuilding cycles that emerged in the wake of the early-nineteenth-century agricultural reform movement."¹ The presence of the mid-nineteenth-century Period II block, as well as the early-twentieth-century Period III block qualifies the Hayes House for evaluation as an Incorporated Log Dwelling, as outlined in the *Log Dwellings of Delaware* context.²

The dwelling is considered potentially eligible under Criterion C, pending further investigations of interior integrity that were not possible during the course of this study as the property owner denied access.

Prior to 1801, this parcel was owned by Robert Haughey. The 1798 county tax assessments state that Haughey owned 3,039 acres in St. Georges Hundred, valued at \$14,587.³ No mention is made of structures in the 1798 assessment. After Haughey died, David Nevin purchased the property from Sheriff Maxwell Bines at Sheriff's sale on 2 May 1801.⁴ On 20 May 1805, David Nevin of White Clay Creek Hundred, a storekeeper, and Tabitha, his wife, sold Reverend John Burton of St. Georges Hundred 407± acres of land lying on both side of the public road leading from Mount Pleasant to Middletown for the price of £1,360.⁵ The deed for this sale stated that the land was conveyed with "all and singular houses, buildings, and improvements, fences, etc." indicating a building on the property.⁶ Whether the log dwelling was built during David Nevin's four-year ownership of the land (1801 to 1805) or during the previous tenure of Robert Haughey is uncertain. Unfortunately, tax records from the period of Nevin's ownership shed no light on this issue.⁷

Reverend Burton lived on the property during the first three decades of the nineteenth century. In 1816, Burton was assessed for a 260-acre parcel of which 170 acres were improved and 90 were woodlands.⁸ The property, which had an assessed value of \$3,656, contained a "two story wooden dwelling, stables &c." Burton died by 1829.⁹ On 11 April, 1833, the heirs of the late Rev. John Burton, comprising John Wilson and his wife Jane, Mary Ann Hazell, and Eliza Burton, sold a 115±-acre parcel to John Hayes, a farmer.¹⁰ The tax assessment for 1837 lists three properties for John Hayes, one of which included a log house and stabling.¹¹ The 1849 historic mapping (Rea and Price) provides evidence of a dwelling on the property owned by "J. Hayes," while tax assessments from that year again listed John Hays as owning three parcels. The parcel with the log house and barn was composed of 175 acres.¹² According to the 1850 population census, John Hayes had two daughters

1 Andrzejewski and Siders 1995: F-12

2 Ibid.: F-17

3 New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1798. Delaware Public Archives, RG2535.000, Microfilm Roll #004.

4 New Castle County Deed Book E2: 464

5 Ibid.

6 Ibid.

7 New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1800-1805. Delaware Public Archives, RG2535.000, Microfilm Roll #005.

8 New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1816. Delaware Public Archives, County Tax Microfiche collection.

9 New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1829. Delaware Public Archives, RG2535.000, Microfilm Roll #012.

10 New Castle County Deed Book T6: 492; The sum of money paid for the parcel is illegible on the deed.

11 New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1837. Delaware Public Archives, RG2535.000, Microfilm Roll #016.

12 New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1849. Delaware Public Archives, RG2535.000, Microfilm Roll #019.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

R.G. Hayes House, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 2

and one son, as well as a nine-year old black servant named Samuel Harris.¹³ According to the 1850 agricultural census, Hayes' farm was a fairly small operation that produced meat, corn, oats, potatoes and butter.¹⁴ He did not grow wheat, which was cultivated by the vast majority of his neighbors. John Hayes held this property, valued at \$16,500, until his death in 1855 after which the property was sold to Richard G. Hayes, the only son of John, for \$7,035.¹⁵ The tax records for 1857 list Richard G. Hayes as owner of a 115-acre plot with a frame dwelling and outbuildings; this property was assessed at \$5,400.¹⁶ The 1860 agricultural census indicates that Richard G. Hayes also ran a smaller scale farm than the average for the Hundred. Hayes produced meat, wheat, corn, oats, potatoes, and butter in quantities below the average for St. Georges Hundred.¹⁷ He did not grow wheat, which was cultivated by the vast majority of his neighbors. The Beers Atlas of 1868 delineates the property as belonging to "R.G. Hayes," from whom the property acquires its historic name. The tax assessment for 1868 lists Richard G. Hayes as owner of a 116-acre plot with a frame dwelling and outbuildings, valued at \$6,090.¹⁸

On 30 April, 1870, Richard Hayes, "farmer" of St. Georges Hundred, sold the 117 acres to Samuel Roberts, "merchant" of Middletown, for \$12,000.¹⁹ In 1871, the executor of the late Samuel W. Roberts sold the 117-acre property to Nehemiah Burris for \$800.²⁰ The 1881 tax records for this property list it as a 116-acre parcel containing a log house and frame stable.²¹ Burris also owned a 250-acre property and a 50-acre property. The agricultural census for 1880 indicates that Nehemiah Burris was a highly prosperous farmer, who worked 357 acres of improved lands, well above the average for St. Georges Hundred.²² He produced high quantities of corn, wheat, butter, eggs, meat, and peaches. His orchards featured 2,000 peach trees. To effectively work his farm, Burris paid for 250 weeks of hired labor in 1879. Burris was not engaged in the emerging milk production and market garden agricultural sectors. Sometime prior to 1899, Nehemiah Burris died. In 1899, Mary Burris, widow of Nehemiah, sold the 117-acre property to Wilhelmina Maxwell, wife of Alexander Maxwell, both of Wilmington, for the sum of \$3,000.²³ In 1912, Jacob Maxwell, son and only heir of Wilhelmina Maxwell and residing in Philadelphia, sold 117± acres to Mary S. Roberts, also of Philadelphia, for \$50.²⁴

Mary Roberts defaulted on her mortgage, and the 117 acres ended up being sold at a sheriff's sale held on 15 March, 1939, to John P. Maloney for the sum of \$4,600.²⁵ In December of 1959, John P. Maloney and his wife Anna, sold the 115 acres to Fred and Virginia Kielkopf for a total sum of \$20.²⁶ According to a local informant, the Maloneys used the former Hayes House as a tenant house.²⁷ The former agricultural complex associated with the Hayes House was located on the opposite side of U.S. 301, in the present-day location of a late-twentieth-century residential development.

¹³ U.S. Population Census, New Castle County, Delaware, 1850

¹⁴ United States Census Bureau, Agricultural Schedules, Saint Georges Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, 1850.

¹⁵ New Castle County Deed Book X6: 401

¹⁶ New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1868. Delaware Public Archives, RG2535.000, Microfilm Roll #008.

¹⁷ United States Census Bureau, Agricultural Schedules, Saint Georges Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, 1860.

¹⁸ New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1868. Delaware Public Archives, RG2535.000, Microfilm Roll #008.

¹⁹ New Castle County Deed Book C9: 280

²⁰ New Castle County Deed Book V11: 324

²¹ New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1881. Delaware Public Archives, RG2535.000, Microfilm Roll #014.

²² United States Census Bureau, Agricultural Schedules, Saint Georges Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, 1880.

²³ New Castle County Deed Book V17: 275

²⁴ New Castle County Deed Book Y23: 541

²⁵ New Castle County Deed Book F41: 570

²⁶ New Castle County Deed Book G65: 376

²⁷ Joseph Ashe interview with DelDOT staff, Fall 2005.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

R.G. Hayes House, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 3

Presumably, the 1.87-acre lot that comprises the current property boundary around the house as well as the dwelling to the south is part and parcel of the 115 acres still owned by Fred Kielkopf, who does not live on the property. Mr. Kielkopf was not available for an interview during the course of the survey effort.

Based on previous documentation, the R.G. Hayes House was identified as a log dwelling.²⁸ Log dwellings built in Delaware varied significantly in construction details and finish but possessed several features in common. According to the DRAFT Log Dwellings in Delaware, 1780 to 1860, "All consisted of timbers laid horizontally and attached at the corners; various materials filled the interstices between the logs."²⁹ Log dwellings represented a common construction technique for diverse segments of the rural population from the wealthy to the lower classes. Only after 1820, with the cycles of rebuilding that evolved as a result of the agricultural reform movement, did frame and brick overtake log as dominant building materials for dwellings.³⁰ By 1860, log construction ceased as a common construction practice, and thus, those extant log dwellings exemplify a significant surviving component of the eighteenth- and nineteenth-century rural landscape in Delaware.³¹

Most surviving log houses are clad in weatherboard, shingle, or aluminum siding, which can disguise the skeleton of the dwelling. R.G. Hayes is clad with weatherboard siding on the Period I, II, and III additions. According to Lanier and Herman, window and door openings that are more deeply set in their jambs than they would be in a typical frame building provide evidence of log construction. In addition, sometimes an entire building sags through the middle; this "log sag" frequently indicates log walling masked by a later siding layer.³² All of the aforementioned features are evident in the R.G. Hayes House.

Under National Register Criterion D, the R. G. Hayes House is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register as it has the potential to yield information on log construction techniques. The retention of historic integrity pertaining to log construction provides the potential to yield information on the history and technique of log construction that was so prominent in the architectural history of rural Delaware in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Regarding eligibility of architectural resources under Criterion D, the U.S. 301 Reconnaissance Survey and Context report states:

To be eligible under Criterion D in the area of architecture, the dwelling fabric must possess the potential to yield information on building practices or methods of construction or the property must possess archaeological potential. Eligibility of above-ground resources under Criterion D is rare; generally only an extremely well-preserved example of a dwelling style, form, or construction method with significant historical documentation that has the potential to answer important resource questions would be eligible under Criterion D. If a dwelling is a rare example of a method of construction, and could yield information on construction techniques, it may not require as high a degree of integrity as other residential dwellings.³³

The earliest block of the R.G. Hayes House (ca. 1800) was previously documented as a log dwelling, is

28 Siders et al. 1993: 14 and Esler 1979.

29 Ibid.: E-2

30 Ibid.: E-4

31 Ibid.

32 Lanier and Herman 1997: 72

33 A.D. Marble & Company 2005.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

R.G. Hayes House, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 4

described as such in the 1979 documentary record, which includes interior photographs showing the logs visible at the upper story. The dwelling, although not accessible on the interior during this study, retains evidence of log construction at the exterior (depth of openings and "log sag"). This once prevalent construction method is now very uncommon due to subsequent rebuilding and removal of early dwellings.

Under Criterion C in the area of architecture, the R.G. Hayes House was evaluated using the guideline presented in the *Log Dwellings in Delaware, 1780-1860+/-* context. Further interior investigations are required to accurately assess the eligibility of the dwelling under Criterion C. Using the guidelines presented in the context, the R.G. Hayes House can be identified and evaluated as an example of an Incorporated Log Dwelling (log block with later additions). To be eligible under Criterion C, an incorporated log dwelling must meet the following criteria:

- The walls of the dwelling must be built of horizontally-laid logs
- Evidence must survive to demonstrate the method used for corner joining
- Evidence must survive for the material used to fill or chink the interstices between the logs

Since access to the interior was not permitted during the course of survey work for this project, it is difficult to assess the retention of these features on the R.G. Hayes House. In addition, the dwelling must retain or demonstrate evidence of the existence of a minimum of five of the following eight features:

- Treatment of timbers (hewn or sawn)
- Original plan
- Original fireplace or stack configuration
- Original door and window openings
- Original story height
- Original interior finish
- Type of original mortar
- Original exterior finish

The dwelling retains its original door and window openings, wood siding, and the original interior chimney located towards the west end of the Period I block. Assessment of the retention of the other identified features cannot be made without access to the interior of the dwelling.

The *Log Dwellings in Delaware* context notes that the three most critical aspects of integrity are materials, design, and workmanship. While the Period I Block retains its original exterior materials at the walls, original windows, and roofing as well as the original chimney stack, it is difficult to assess if the property retains original chinking materials, finishes, or logs on the interior. With regards to integrity of design, while it appears that the log portion of the dwelling retains its original form, the addition of the wraparound porch sometime in the twentieth century and the additions to the eastern elevation have somewhat compromised the design of the original block. Additionally, for integrity of design, incorporated log dwellings must retain evidence of how the logs are finished, how they fit together, and the type of chinking that fills the spaces (not available during this survey). Integrity of workmanship for log dwellings is more apparent at the interior with regards to the treatment, joining, and chinking of the logs. In addition, for incorporated log dwellings, the non-log portion of the dwelling must retain physical integrity and significance in its own right. At the exterior, the linear Period II and Period III

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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R.G. Hayes House, New Castle County, DE
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additions to the dwelling do not appear to be architecturally significant in their own right, as they exhibit little architectural elaboration. As interior access was not possible for this study, the eligibility of the dwelling under Criterion C for architecture could not be fully assessed.

Regarding eligibility under Criterion A for trends and patterns in history, the R.G. Hayes property was operated as a farm that reported below average levels of production in the nineteenth century until the acquisition of the property by Nehemiah Burris in 1871. Burris was a very successful farmer of corn, wheat, butter, eggs, meat, and peaches. It is possible that Burris operated the property as a tenant farm given the large size of his land holdings. The property is also believed to have operated as a tenant farm in the mid-twentieth century based on an interview with local informants.

The R.G. Hayes property was evaluated to determine if it retains sufficient integrity to be considered an eligible example of a tenant farm or tenant house. The U.S. 301 context report provides guidelines for the evaluation of tenant forms based on the evaluation procedures presented in *Agricultural Tenancy in Central Delaware 1770-1900+/-* (Siders et al. 1993) and *The House and Garden in Central Delaware, 1780-1930+/-* (Sheppard 2001). The R.G. Hayes House retains integrity of location; typical of tenant houses, it is located adjacent to a public roadway. The dwelling was once associated with 115 acres of cultivated land; however, it is now located on a 1.67-acre parcel in the midst of twentieth-century residential development, resulting in a loss of integrity of setting and feeling. Additionally, the house no longer presents association with the employer's dwelling which once stood on the opposite side of U.S. 301 in the location of recent residential development. While the property does retain three deteriorated outbuildings, a cart shed, equipment shed, and former storage shed (possibly a smokehouse), as well as a dwelling in fair condition, the former barn is no longer standing, detracting from the integrity of feeling and design of the immediate farm complex. Thus, due to a loss of integrity of setting, feeling, association, and design, the R.G. Hayes property is recommended not eligible as a tenant house or farm.

The R.G. Hayes House is recommended not eligible under Criterion B. due to lack of association with a significant individual. Based on an examination of primary and secondary sources, it does not appear that any of the historic owners of this property carried out activities that were demonstrably important to the local area.

The main dwelling is the only contributing resource. Three non-contributing buildings are located on the property. These include a poultry house, cart shed, and equipment shed.

State Historic Context Framework:

Time Period: 1770-1830, Early Industrialization

Geographical Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Themes: Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

R.G. Hayes House, New Castle County, DE
Section 9 Page 1

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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R.G. Hayes House, New Castle County, DE
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

R.G. Hayes House, New Castle County, DE
Section 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

A portion of the existing tax parcel, New Castle County Number 1301700028, measuring 0.42 acre in size, will serve as the National Register boundary for the R.G. Hayes House. The boundary is rectangular in shape and centers on the current dwelling. The tax parcel will serve as the western boundary while the edge of the circular driveway will generally serve as the boundary to the north, west, and south.

From the point where the southern entrance of the driveway meets U.S. 301, the boundary extends north approximately 125 feet to the northern edge of the northern entrance of the drive. From this point, the boundary extends east approximately 156 feet, then turns 90 degrees and continues south approximately 110 feet, and turns 90 degrees and extends west approximately 156 feet along the south side of the driveway to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the eligible *circa*-1800 log dwelling with additions and excludes the later associated agricultural outbuildings as the resource is not eligible as a farm complex. This boundary was drawn to provide sufficient setting for the dwelling and to exclude recent residential development to the south, which is located on the same tax parcel. This boundary was prepared in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the National Register Bulletin: *Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties*.³⁴

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name S. H. Rothwell House/Green Forest Farm

other names/site number N05191

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 669 Old Summit Bridge Road not for publication ☐
city or town Middletown vicinity X
state DE code DE county New Castle code 003
zip code 19709

=====

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☐ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official

Date

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

In my opinion, the property _____ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (_____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====

4. National Park Service Certification

=====

I, hereby certify that this property is:

_____ entered in the National Register _____

_____ See continuation sheet.

_____ determined eligible for the _____
National Register

_____ See continuation sheet.

_____ determined not eligible for the _____
National Register

_____ removed from the National Register _____

_____ other (explain): _____

Signature of Keeper Date
of Action

=====

5. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

☒ private

☐ public-local

☐ public-State

☐ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

☒ building(s)

☐ district

☐ site

☐ structure

☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
--------------	-----------------

<u>1</u>	<u>2</u> buildings
----------	--------------------

<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
----------	----------------

<u>0</u>	<u>1</u> structures
----------	---------------------

<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
----------	------------------

<u>1</u>	<u>3</u> Total
----------	----------------

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National
Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

 N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

Cat: Agriculture/Subsistence Sub: Agricultural Outbuilding

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

 Federal

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone

roof asphalt

walls synthetic

other porch: wood; chimneys: brick

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- ☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B removed from its original location.
- ☐ C a birthplace or a grave.
- ☐ D a cemetery.
- ☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F a commemorative property.
- ☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance ca. 1836

Significant Dates ca. 1836

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

☐ previously listed in the National Register

☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register

☐ designated a National Historic Landmark

☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

☒ State Historic Preservation Office

☐ Other State agency

☐ Federal agency

☐ Local government

☐ University

☐ Other

Name of repository: Delaware State Historic Preservation Office

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreage of Property 3.02 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing
1 18 437819E 4375954N

☐ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

name/title Emma Young, Architectural Historian

organization A.D. Marble & Company date July 2006

street & number 375 East Elm Street, Suite 200 telephone (484) 533-2500

city or town Conshohocken state PA Zip code 19428

=====

Additional Documentation

=====

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

- Representative black-and-white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

=====

Property Owner

=====

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Christine M. Robinson

street & number 669 Old Summit Bridge Road telephone not available

town/city Middletown state DE zip code 19709

=====

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to Keeper, National Register of Historic Places, 1849 "C" Street NW, Washington, DC 20240

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

S. H. Rothwell House/Green Forest Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 1

Description

The S. H. Rothwell House/Green Forest Farm includes a ca. 1836 dwelling and several twentieth-century outbuildings located on a 3.01-acre parcel at 669 Old Summit Bridge Road on the east side of the roadway. The complex is located south of the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal and the community of Summit Bridge and north of the Town of Middletown in New Castle County, Delaware. The former Green Forest Farm retains a historic house (ca. 1836), milk house (ca. 1930), shed (ca. 1940); silo (ca. 1940) and the ruins of a large chicken coop. Compared to other area examples of early-nineteenth-century dwellings, the S. H. Rothwell House is a well-preserved example of a ca. 1836 Federal style farmhouse. Elements of the Federal style that are present on the dwelling include: a pedimented central entry, symmetrical fenestration, pedimented dormers, and six-over-six double-hung sash windows with thin wooden muntins.

The property no longer remains in active agricultural use. Due to the removal of the large barn, the fragmentation of the farm plan, and the deterioration of several outbuildings, the property no longer retains the feeling of a twentieth-century dairy farm complex. A wooden picket fence separates the yard space that surrounds the dwelling from the Old Summit Bridge Road. Overgrown vegetation surrounds the property to the north, east, and south with mature trees sporadically placed throughout. Active farmlands are located to the north and across Summit Bridge Road to the west.

Dwelling

The two-and-a-half-story, five-bay, L-shaped, frame dwelling sits atop a full field stone and mortar foundation. The exterior walls are clad in vinyl siding. The medium-pitched gabled roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Two interior brick chimneys protrude from the roof ridge at each end of the front block. The southern chimney is in partial disrepair. A rear flounder wing sheltered by a shed roof extends from the northeast corner of the east elevation of the front block to form a rear ell. An interior brick chimney protrudes from the center of the rear ell. Based on local building traditions and the form of the rear ell it is possible that this was an earlier dwelling that was incorporated into a service wing when the front block was constructed ca. 1836. A one-story, four-bay, semi-enclosed porch is attached to the east (rear) elevation of the rear ell. Additionally, a one-story, one-bay, entry porch shelters the north elevation entrance. A one-story shed roof porch spans the south elevation of the rear ell.

The symmetrical façade faces west and contains five bays and a regular fenestration pattern. The central bay of the first floor contains an original two vertical-panel, single-leaf, wooden door. A four-light transom sits atop the entry while one, four-light over one-panel sidelight flanks each side of the entry. A wooden pediment with dentil detailing caps the door surround. Two original six-over-six light, double-hung sash wooden windows are located on each side of the entry. Each window is trimmed with a plain, flat, wooden and vinyl surround. The second floor contains five evenly spaced, six-over-six light, double-hung sash original wooden windows, trimmed with plain, flat, wooden and vinyl surround. Three evenly spaced, low-pitched, gable-roofed dormers project from the roof. Each dormer is covered with vinyl siding and contains one one-over-one light, double-hung sash vinyl window.

The north elevation contains seven bays situated in an irregular fenestration pattern. The front block consists of one, six-over-six light, double-hung sash original wooden window on the second floor. Two evenly spaced, two-over-two light, double-hung sash wooden windows are located underneath the gable roof on the upper

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

S. H. Rothwell House/Green Forest Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 2

story. The flounder wing contains four unevenly spaced six-over-six light, double-hung sash original wooden windows on the first floor. The second floor contains three unevenly spaced six-over-six light, double-hung sash original wooden windows. The upper floor contains three evenly spaced three-over-three light, double-hung sash, original wooden windows. A *circa* 1940, one-story, three-bay, wooden entry porch, which consists of a simple pediment supported by two square wooden posts, shelters the sole entry on the north elevation. A two panel, single-leaf, original wooden door occupies the westernmost bay of the north elevation of the flounder wing. The ca. 1960 rear porch addition contains a single, one-light, fixed-sash, wooden window at the north elevation.

The east elevation of the main block contains two aligned six-over-six light, double-hung sash wooden windows at the southern end and a single six-over-six double-hung wooden window near the intersection with the rear ell. A *circa* 1960 semi-enclosed one-story, four-bay porch capped by an asphalt-shingle-clad hipped roof, conceals the first floor of the east elevation of the flounder wing. In the addition, three one-light, fixed-sash, windows covered with wire meshing are located to the south of the one-light over one-panel single-leaf door.

At the south elevation, a single, six-over-six light, double-hung sash original wooden window occupies the easternmost bay of the front block on both the first and second floors. Two evenly spaced, two-over-two light, double-hung sash original wooden windows are located directly underneath the gable of the front block. Four turned wooden posts that appear to date to the late nineteenth century support the asphalt-shingle-clad shed roof of the one-story, two-bay porch, which shelters the two openings of the first floor of the flounder wing. Three concrete steps lead to the wooden porch floor and provide access to the two-panel, single-leaf, original wooden door that occupies the center bay of the first floor. The first floor also contains a single six-over-six light, double-hung sash original wooden window, which sits to the east of the entry. The easternmost bay of the first floor contains a one-story, one-bay, exterior pantry or enclosed storage space. It appears that this space was creating by enclosing the formerly open porch. A single, four-light, fixed-sash, window occupies the sole bay of the south elevation of this room. A solid single-leaf wooden door located on the west elevation of the pantry provides exterior access into the room. Three unevenly spaced six-over-six light, double-hung sash original wooden windows comprise the second floor fenestration pattern of the flounder ell.

Outbuildings

The one-story, one-bay, *circa* 1940 frame shed in good condition sits immediately to the east of the main dwelling. A one-story, two-bay, *circa* 1930 concrete block milkhouse, in disrepair, is located to the northeast of the main dwelling amongst overgrown vegetation. An abandoned concrete stave silo towers over the milkhouse from its southeast corner. To the north of the milkhouse are the ruins of a large chicken coop that are coved over with vegetation.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

S. H. Rothwell House/Green Forest Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 1

Statement of Significance

Summary

The main dwelling of the S. H. Rothwell House is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as a locally significant example of Federal style architecture. The former home of Samuel Rothwell was built ca. 1836 and embodies the characteristics of the Federal architectural style (1780-1840) including: six-over-six light, double-hung sash windows separated with thin wooden muntins, a symmetrical façade, pedimented dormers; and an pedimented door surround with dentils. Typical of the style little other elaboration is present on the exterior. With the exception of vinyl siding and minor twentieth-century additions to the north and east elevations that do not affect the massing of the dwelling, there have been few changes since the initial date of construction. While the Federal style was not uncommon to farmhouses in the area, the S. H. Rothwell House retains better integrity than other extant rural examples. The dwelling also retains a transom, a feature commonly associated with the Greek Revival style. The application of various stylistic elements to a single dwelling is reflective of a mid-nineteenth-century building trend in St. Georges Hundred.

The 3.01 acre parcel that the dwelling occupies can be traced to the ownership of Margaret James, the widow of William James and a resident of Pencader Hundred, which is located to the west of the dwelling. On December 7, 1815, Margaret James sold two parcels of land, one comprising 155.5 acres and the other containing 100 acres, to John McCracken, a blacksmith residing in Saint George's Hundred, for \$3,500. Widow James derived these two parcels from a larger tract of land commonly called "Green's Forest".¹ Subsequently, John McCracken died seized of these two lots and the land passed to his children under state law. On September 16, 1836, William Boulden and his wife, Elizabeth, formerly Elizabeth McCracken and a daughter of John McCracken, sold their one-seventh interest in the 155.5-acre parcel to Samuel H. Rothwell for \$500.² Presumably, Rothwell obtained a clear title to the land through other transactions, although the deeds for full and complete conveyance of title from the other McCracken heirs proved elusive. Based on the form, materials, and stylistic details of the dwelling, it appears likely that Rothwell erected the dwelling soon thereafter. Based on local building trends of the period, is possible that Rothwell reworked an earlier dwelling into the rear flounder ell, although no clear physical or documentary evidence to support this theory exists.

History

Samuel H. Rothwell, born in 1798 to Ebenezer Rothwell and his wife, apparently gained his first parcel of land from his grandfather's estate. Ebenezer, the grandfather, died prior to 1816 and the Delaware Court of Chancery ruled that at least a portion of the deceased's estate should be devised to Samuel H. Rothwell.³ Based on the research conducted for CRS N05184 (located at 551 Boyds Corner Road), this land was likely located along Boyd's Corner Road. Additionally, the 1849 Rea and Price map of New Castle County depicts Samuel's house and land with the label "S. H. Rothwell" along the north side of Boyds Corner Road east of

¹ New Castle County Deed Book T3:198.

² New Castle County Deed Book W4:471.

³ New Castle County Deed Book O13:199, 200 marginalia; United States Census Bureau, 1850 dicennial census, microfilm roll M432 54:208.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

S. H. Rothwell House/Green Forest Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 2

Mount Pleasant. The same map also depicts "S Rothwell" as the owner of a house along Old Summit Bridge Road, which accurately places the land he acquired from William and Elizabeth Boulden in September 1836.

The 1850 federal census lists Samuel's occupation as a "Merchant" who had a personal estate of \$20,000.⁴ Ten years later, the census enumerator lists Samuel H. Rothwell as a 62-year-old farmer whose real estate had a value of \$28,000 and who possessed a personal estate of \$2,500. Residing with him was his wife, Ann, age 54; daughters Williamina [sic], age 18, and Anna, age 16; his son, Samuel T., age 13; and his 76-year old retired father, Ebenezer. Two farm laborers—William H. Harrison, age 30, and James Thompson, age 15, also lived in the household.⁵

The 1868 Beers atlas lists "S.H. Rothwell" as the owner of the "Green Forest" farm. This map depicts Samuel H. Rothwell as owning three dwellings on this property: two along Summit Bridge Road, the northern of the two (which is labeled with his complete name rather than initials) apparently serving as his primary residence, and one additional residence along Lorewood Grove Road. It is likely that farm laborers resided in the additional dwellings.

The census schedule for 1870 reveals that Samuel's real and personal estate had grown substantially with his land holdings now worth \$50,000 and he possessed a personal value of \$6,000. This practice of acquiring large tracts of land into consolidated holdings was typical of farmers during this period. In 1870 Rothwell's household included his wife, Ann, and son, William, age 24. By this time, Samuel employed three domestic servants: Mary A. Philips, age 45; Emily Byard, age 29; and Amanda Brown, age 13. The household also contained an errand boy named John Morrow, age 9 and three farm laborers: William Harrison, age 40; Samuel Byard, age 30; and Benjamin Harris, age 18.⁶ In the 1880 decennial census, the final census in which Samuel was enumerated, the census taker counted him as residing with his son, Thomas, age 33. The enumerator listed Samuel, now age 82, as a widower "Retired Farmer".⁷

Apparently, Rothwell added other land acquisitions to the south and west of the former McCracken property. The 1881 Hopkins and 1893 Baist maps show that "S.H. Rothwell" retained the farm at 669 Old Summit Bridge Road into the late nineteenth century, although in many respects the 1893 Baist Atlas is almost a facsimile of the 1881 Hopkins atlas with some selective corrections accomplished. Samuel retained ownership of the former McCracken land known as "Green Forest" until he died intestate in August 1883. Under state intestacy law, his real estate descended to his five children: Catherine R. Polk, wife of William R. Polk; Ruth A. Biggs, wife of Joseph Biggs; Anna R. Hall, wife of James J. Hall; Wilhelmina Rothwell; and Samuel T. Rothwell. On July 16, 1884, the first four heirs listed above combined to sell their four-fifths interest in a 238.288-acre farm to their sibling, Samuel T. Rothwell, for \$14,297.29.⁸

Just over ten years later, Samuel T. Rothwell and his wife, Anna L., sold this same farm to his sister, now Wilhelmina Osterhoudt, of Brooklyn, New York, for \$14,100.⁹ This deed indicates that the farmstead extended along both sides of Summit Bridge Road. In a strawman transaction to place her husband's name alone on the

⁴ United States Census Bureau, 1850 decennial census, microfilm roll M432_54:208.

⁵ United States Census Bureau, 1860 decennial census, microfilm roll M653_96:848

⁶ United States Census Bureau, 1870 decennial census, microfilm roll M593_120:761.

⁷ United States Census Bureau, 1880 decennial census, microfilm roll T9_507:18B.

⁸ New Castle County Deed Book B13:429.

⁹ New Castle County Deed Book N16:430.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

S. H. Rothwell House/Green Forest Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 3

deed, Mrs. Osterhoudt sold the land to Philip L. Garrett, of Mill Creek Hundred, on July 13, 1895, for the reduced price of \$11,407.70.¹⁰ Two days later, Garrett sold the land back to Chester Osterhoudt for the same price.¹¹ Chester Osterhoudt died on or about December 30, 1922. In his will, dated August 25, 1921, he appointed J. Frank Biggs as his executor and directed that Biggs should "...sell at public or private sale, all of my household furniture and personal property, and all of my real estate whatsoever and wheresoever situated, which I now have or hereafter may acquire, and convey the said real estate in fee simple to the purchaser or purchasers thereof...".¹² Biggs held a public auction to sell the real estate, including the 238.288-acre farm, and Millard W. Golt submitted the winning bid. On September 11, 1923, J. Frank Biggs drafted a deed to convey the property to Millard W. Golt of Saint George's Hundred for \$15,150. Based on the type and age of the extant outbuildings on the property, it appears that the farm operated as a dairy under Mr. Golt's ownership.

On February 19, 1944, Millard W. and Hannah C. Golt sold the 238.288-acre parcel to Thomas O. DeShong, of Blackbird Hundred, for \$20,000.¹³ On February 15, 1946, DeShong, by now of Saint George's Hundred and likely resident on the property, sold the 238.288-acre parcel to Frederick R. Stafford, of New Castle Hundred, for \$20,250.00.¹⁴ Stafford died on December 13, 1952. In his will, he devised this parcel to his daughter, Sarah A. Stafford.¹⁵ Sarah Stafford subsequently married Charles Tod Goodwin. Mrs. Goodwin added Mr. Goodwin to the deed as a joint tenant via a strawman transaction on October 15, 1957.¹⁶ Charles Goodwin died on January 7, 1997, leaving Sarah Goodwin as the sole tenant until her death on November 7, 2000. Prior to her death, Mrs. Goodwin had entered into a contract with Ms Christine Marie Robinson for selling the property.¹⁷ On August 15, 2001, Thomas W. Stafford, the executor of the estate Sarah Goodwin, conveyed the 3.01-acre parcel to the current owner, Christine Marie Robinson, for the nominal fee of \$10.¹⁸

Evaluation

The S. H. Rothwell House is being evaluated as a residential resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*.¹⁹ In order to be seen as a significant example of residential architecture, a property must include a building or structure that embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Buildings must possess strong integrity of design and materials as well.

The S. H. Rothwell House embodies the Federal architectural style and retains integrity from its period of construction (ca. 1836).

The Federal architectural style was popular from approximately 1780 through 1830 and replaced its successor, the Georgian style, which was short-lived in Delaware. In order to be seen as a significant example of the Federal style, a resource must possess key characteristics of the style as well as integrity from the period of significance. The Rothwell house retains these features common to the Federal style: symmetrical fenestration,

¹⁰ New Castle County Deed Book W16:28.

¹¹ New Castle County Deed Book W16:31.

¹² New Castle County Will Record T4:399.

¹³ New Castle County Deed Book E44:193.

¹⁴ New Castle County Deed Book U45:266.

¹⁵ New Castle County Will Record G8:191.

¹⁶ New Castle County Deed Books Y60-453 and Y60:456.

¹⁷ New Castle County Record 123633.

¹⁸ New Castle County Deed Instrument 20010816-0066903.

¹⁹ A.D. Marble & Company, 2005.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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S. H. Rothwell House/Green Forest Farm, New Castle County, DE
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central entryway with detailed surround, pedimented dormers, and double-hung sash window with thinner mullions than the federal style. Typical of other Federal-style dwellings, the Rothwell House is a rectangular form with rear additions. Usually in Federal style dwellings, the doors are likely to be topped by fanlights rather than transoms. The Rothwell house displays a transom above the entrance, a feature more common to the subsequent Greek Revival style. It was very common for local higher-style dwellings of this period to contain architectural details of more than one style, and the S. H. Rothwell House is reflective of this trend.

With the exception of replacement wall and roofing materials, the loss of shutters at the windows, and the addition of small porches on the east elevation of the original block and north elevations, the dwelling remains virtually unaltered. The S. H. Rothwell House retains its original massing, fenestration pattern, roofline with dormers, and ornamentation, therefore supporting integrity of design. The addition of vinyl siding at the exterior walls and asphalt shingles at the roof somewhat comprises integrity of materials. However, the retention of the original windows, doors, and chimneys provides sufficient evidence of original materials to convey the historic fabric of the dwelling. The retention of the door surround at the façade enhances integrity of workmanship. The S. H. Rothwell House possesses integrity of location for the house is original to its site. The loss of agricultural fields surrounding the property negates integrity of setting and feeling. However, the cumulative effect of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and location creates a feeling of an early-nineteenth century residential dwelling; therefore, the S. H. Rothwell House possesses integrity of feeling.

Due to a lack of integrity, the property is recommended not eligible under Criteria A or C as a farm complex. An eligible farm should possess specific features (house, barn, two outbuildings, small scale features, plan, feeling of a farm complex, and circulation) as well as integrity from the period of agricultural significance. The S. H. Rothwell property retains no evidence of the original farm plan nor does it retain any of the prominent agricultural outbuildings, including the barn, resulting in a loss of integrity of design of the farm complex. The milkhouse, silo, and remains of the chicken coop are in a state of disrepair and lack the context of an active farmstead.

Under Criterion B, the S. H. Rothwell property is recommended not eligible due to lack of association with a significant individual. Although S. H. Rothwell, who likely erected and resided in the dwelling, is known to have held a large amount of land and worked as a farmer and merchant. However, based on an examination of primary and secondary sources, it does not appear that Rothwell carried out any activities that were demonstrably important to the local area.

The S. H. Rothwell House is recommended not eligible under Criterion D (potential to yield information). Eligibility of above-ground resources under Criterion D is rare; to be eligible under Criterion D, a building must possess the potential to yield information on practices or methods of construction. The S. H. Rothwell House is documented as being frame construction, a common area construction technique, and does not appear to have the potential to be an important source of information. As no archaeological testing has been conducted on the S. H. Rothwell House, the property's archaeological potential cannot be assessed at this time.

The main dwelling is the only resource to contribute to the property's significance as an eligible example of residential architecture. Two non-contributing buildings, a shed and milkhouse, are located on the property. In addition, a silo and the ruins of a chicken coop are also non-contributing resources.

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S. H. Rothwell House/Green Forest Farm, New Castle County, DE
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State Historic Context Framework:

Time Period: 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization

Geographical Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme: Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

S. H. Rothwell House/Green Forest Farm, New Castle County, DE
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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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CONTINUATION SHEET

S. H. Rothwell House/Green Forest Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 9 Page 2

Center for Historic Architecture and Design, Newark, Delaware.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

S. H. Rothwell House/Green Forest Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

The existing New Castle County Tax Parcel 1300700089 will serve as the National Register boundary for the S. H. Rothwell House.

Verbal Boundary Justification

This nominated property includes the main dwelling, sufficient setting, and the gravel driveway that provides access to the property. The 3.01-acre tax parcel includes a portion of the land on which the dwelling was historically located at the time of its construction (ca. 1836). The associated shed, milkhouse, silo, and chicken coop post-date the period of significance and are considered to be non-contributing features. This boundary was prepared in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the National Register Bulletin: *Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties*.²⁰

²⁰ National Park Service, 1997.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name J. Houston Farm

other names/site number N05195

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 1000 Jamison Corner Road not for publication ☐
city or town Middletown vicinity X
state DE code DE county New Castle code 003
zip code 19709

=====

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☐ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official

Date

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====

4. National Park Service Certification

=====

I, hereby certify that this property is:

_____ entered in the National Register _____

_____ See continuation sheet.

_____ determined eligible for the
National Register

_____ See continuation sheet.

_____ determined not eligible for the
National Register

_____ removed from the National Register _____

_____ other (explain): _____

Signature of Keeper Date
of Action

=====

5. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>1</u>	<u>8</u> buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<u>0</u>	<u>3</u> structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
<u>1</u>	<u>11</u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

=====

6. Function or Use

=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

Cat: Agriculture/Subsistence Sub: Agricultural Outbuilding

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

Cat: Agriculture/Subsistence Sub: Agricultural Outbuilding

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Folk Victorian

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

roof asphalt

walls metal

other cornice: metal; porch: wood; chimneys: brick

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- ☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B removed from its original location.
- ☐ C a birthplace or a grave.
- ☐ D a cemetery.
- ☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F a commemorative property.
- ☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance ca. 1880

Significant Dates ca. 1880

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository: Delaware State Historic Preservation Office

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreage of Property 17.45 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing		Zone Easting Northing	
1	<u>18 441678 4374008</u>	3	<u>18 442072 4374174</u>
2	<u>18 441867 4373871</u>	4	<u>18 441925 4374273</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.			

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

name/title Emma Young and Barbara Frederick, Architectural Historians
and Paul Schopp and Dan Bailey, Historians

organization A.D. Marble & Company date July 2006

street & number 375 East Elm Street, Suite 200 telephone (484) 533-2500

city or town Conshohocken state PA Zip code 19428

=====

Additional Documentation

=====

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black-and-white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

=====

Property Owner

=====

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name George D. and Patricia Baker

street & number 1000 Jamison Corner Road telephone 302-378-9156

town/city Middletown state DE zip code 19709

=====

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to Keeper, National Register of Historic Places, 1849 "C" Street NW, Washington, DC 20240.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 1

Description

The J. Houston Farm is located at 1000 Jamison Corner Road, Middletown vicinity, New Castle County, Delaware. A long farm lane leads north from Jamison Corner Road to the dwelling and domestic and agricultural outbuildings that comprise the property. Cultivated fields surround the property to the north, east, and west. The property remains in active agricultural use, but due to the removal of the large *circa*-1875 dairy barn approximately ten years ago, and the fragmentation of the farm plan as a result of the addition of several buildings in the early 1980s, the property no longer retains the feeling of a late-nineteenth- to mid-twentieth-century farm complex

The J. Houston Farm retains a historic house (ca. 1880), milkhouse (ca. 1940), corncrib/granary (moved here in 1952), poultry house (ca. 1900), and equipment shed (moved here in 1952). The property also has a garage and a workshop that were erected in 1952. A modern pole shed building stands at the far northeast corner of the property. Additionally, the view of the farmstead complex has been modified by the insertion of a *circa*-1981 dwelling between the historic dwelling and the road. A *circa*-1981 concrete in-ground swimming pool sits to the east of the historic dwelling and to the west of the modern dwelling

Dwelling

The main dwelling, oriented on a south-north axis, exemplifies the Folk Victorian architectural style. The two-and-one-half-story, five-bay, L-shaped, *circa*-1880 frame dwelling sits atop a full brick foundation. While the dwelling presents the appearance of a *circa*-1880 frame dwelling, it is possible that an earlier dwelling is located amidst the Folk Victorian period construction, possibly in the rear ell, based on local building traditions. The aluminum siding, which covers the exterior, leads to a plain, boxed, aluminum cornice. A cross-gabled roof, clad in asphalt shingles, caps the dwelling. One interior brick chimney protrudes from the roof ridge at each end of the main block. Two interior brick chimneys are located on the roof ridge of the rear ell. A one-story, one-bay, lean-to frame addition is attached directly to the north (rear) elevation of the rear ell. Additionally, a one-story, four-bay, partially enclosed porch is situated on the east elevation of the rear ell.

The symmetrical façade faces south. The south (front) elevation contains five bays and a regular fenestration pattern. The central bay of the first floor contains a set of paired one-arched-panel over one-rectangular-panel doors. A transom, covered in plywood, sits atop the entry while one two-light over one-panel sidelight, currently covered with plywood, flanks each side of the entry. Two two-over-two light, double-hung sash wooden windows are located on each side of the paired doors. Each window is trimmed with a plain, flat, wooden and aluminum surround. The second floor contains five evenly spaced, two-over-two light, double-hung sash wooden windows, trimmed with plain, flat, wooden and aluminum surround. Two evenly spaced, high-pitched, gable-roofed dormers project from the roof. Each dormer is covered with asphalt shingles and contains one two-over-two light, double-hung sash aluminum window.

A one-story wooden porch, carried by brick piers, extends the full width of the south elevation. Chamfered wooden posts and highly decorative brackets and scrollwork support the asphalt-shingled shed roof. A balustrade, comprised of squared spindles, stretches all three elevations of the porch. Four wooden steps, flanked by a wooden rail on the east side, lead to the wooden porch floor.

The west elevation of the main block is devoid of openings. The west elevation of the rear ell contains six bays situated in an irregular fenestration pattern. The first floor contains one one-light, tripartite window in the

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE

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northernmost bay. Two two-over-two light, double-hung sash wooden windows with plain, flat aluminum surround, occupy the next two bays to the south of the tripartite window. The southernmost bay of the first floor contains a one-light-over-two-panel single-leaf wooden door. The northernmost bay of the second floor of the west elevation rear ell contains a one-over-one light, double-hung sash modern aluminum window. Three two-over-two light, double-hung sash wooden windows occupy the three southernmost bays of the second floor. Two evenly spaced, gable roof, asphalt-shingle-covered dormers project from the roof. Each dormer contains one two-over-two light, double-hung sash wooden windows. Additionally, the ghost of the roof line of a one-story porch suggests that a porch once extended the full width of the west elevation of the rear ell.

The rear lean-to addition attached directly to the north elevation of the rear ell contains one bay on the west elevation. This opening consists of one one-over-one light, double-hung sash modern aluminum window.

The north elevation of the main block contains three bays in an irregular fenestration pattern. The first floor contains two evenly spaced, two-over-two light, double-hung sash wooden windows. Two two-over-two light, double-hung sash wooden windows occupy the second floor directly above the first floor openings. A single, one-over-one light, double-hung sash aluminum window is located in the easternmost bay between the first and second floors. The north elevation of the rear ell contains no openings. One paired, one-over-one light, double-hung sash modern aluminum window occupies the sole bay of the north elevation of the rear lean-to addition. The north elevation of the east elevation addition contains one single-leaf, modern, aluminum screen door.

The east elevation of the main block contains one bay. The first and second floors each contain one two-over-two, double-hung sash wooden window located to the far north of the elevation. The rear ell contains five bays. A wooden porch partially conceals the first floor fenestration. Enclosed on the far northern end with aluminum siding, the porch contains four modern jalousie windows in the enclosed end. Two two-over-two light, double-hung sash wooden windows are visible in the southernmost bays underneath the wooden porch roof of the rear ell. The wooden porch shelters one full-paneled, single-leaf wooden door located adjacent to the enclosed porch area. Six evenly-spaced, one-over-one light, double-hung sash modern aluminum windows occupy the second floor of the rear ell. The rear lean-to addition contains one six-paneled, single-leaf, wooden door.

The east elevation one-story wooden porch openly extends three bays. The wooden frame porch sits atop a concrete block foundation and contains a concrete floor. A simple wooden balustrade extends between two square support posts. A shed roof covered with asphalt shingles shelters the porch and enclosure. The northernmost section of the porch is enclosed with aluminum siding.

Outbuildings

A one-story, two-bay, *circa*-1952 concrete block workshop/garage sits immediately to the north of the main dwelling. To the north of this building sits a one-bay, two-story, *circa*-1875 frame corncrib/granary atop a concrete block foundation, reportedly moved to the site from "a farm near the canal" in the 1950s (Baker 2005).

Likewise, a one-story, one-bay, *circa*-1875 frame equipment shed, also purportedly moved to the site at the same time, is located immediately north of the corncrib/granary. According to Mr. Baker, these buildings were brought to the farm strictly for functional reasons, as the farm operations required more outbuildings at that time (ca. 1950s).¹ To the east of the main dwelling sits a one-story, two-bay, *circa*-1952 concrete block garage. A one-story, one-bay, *circa*-1900 frame poultry house stands to the north of the garage. A one-story, one-bay,

¹ Mr. Baker, personal communication, 6 Dec 2005.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

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J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE

Section 7 Page 3

circa-1930 concrete block milkhouse provides the only evidence of the large *circa*-1875 dairy barn, which stood prominently at the far northern edge of the property until 1995-96. A *circa*-1952 windmill, no longer in use, still stands to the south of the milkhouse. A *circa*-1984 corrugated metal grain silo is located to the east of the milkhouse. A modern metal pole building is located at the far northeast corner of the property, outside the farm complex. A *circa*-1981 concrete in-ground swimming pool separates the main dwelling from a *circa*-1981 frame dwelling, currently inhabited by the present owners and located to the east of the historic dwelling.

Cultivated fields surround the property to the north, south, and east, and an original tree line remains to the west of the main dwelling. In addition, the property contains various mature trees and shrubs spaced throughout the building cluster.

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J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE

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Statement of Significance

The main dwelling of the J. Houston Farm is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as a locally significant example of a residential resource. The Houston House, circa 1880, embodies the characteristics of the Folk Victorian architectural style (1870-1910), including a cross-gabled roof, a one-story, full-façade, highly decorative wooden porch, a symmetrical façade, and a paired front door flanked by sidelights.² With the exception of the aluminum siding and replacement windows scattered throughout the elevations, the dwelling remains virtually unaltered and therefore manifests the feel of late-nineteenth-century residential architecture. While this architectural style was not uncommon to farmhouses in the area, the J. Houston House retains better integrity than other extant rural examples.

Between 1860 and 1900, there arose developments in building technology, such as balloon framing and wire nails, that enabled the construction of irregular floor plans and protruding bays. In addition, mass-produced doors, windows, roofing, siding, and decorative detailing could be shipped throughout the country with ease via the railroad. The Folk Victorian architectural style was one such product of these new developments in construction. This property type was a simple folk house that was less elaborated than the styles it attempted to mimic (usually Italianate, Queen Anne, and Gothic Revival). Varying in gable orientation, the common factor is the application of pre-cut detailing at the porch ceiling and cornice line. This detailing was usually applied to traditional folk house forms. Another identifiable feature is that of turned or chamfered porch supports with turned balustrades.³ The Folk Victorian style was also expressed using the popular gable roof with cross gable form, as seen in the Houston House. The Folk Victorian style was common to dwellings in Middletown and somewhat less common to farmhouses.

The 1849 Rea and Price map of New Castle County, Delaware indicates that an "N. Appleton" resided in, but did not necessarily own, the dwelling on this 175.0-acre farm. Scharf's 1888 *History of Delaware* does not specifically list an "N. Appleton" in its text; however, the book does mention an active Appleton family in New Castle County. Nicholas Appleton is listed in the 1849 tax assessments for Saint Georges Hundred, but not as a land owner.⁴ Appleton practiced mixed farming and produced grain, hay, potatoes, meat, and butter. He had a relatively large herd of milk cows and his resultant butter production was well above the average for the hundred.⁵ Sometime during the nineteenth century prior to 1867, James Wilson acquired the property and died intestate while still seized of the land. James Wilson is listed in the 1837 and 1849 tax assessments for St. Georges Hundred as the owner of a 160.0+ acre farm that included a frame dwelling and barn.⁶ By 1861, Wilson's estate was assessed for 175.0 acres with a frame house and outbuildings.⁷ In the 1860 agricultural census, John Wilson, James's son, was listed as cultivating 210.0 acres of improved land. Wilson produced wheat, corn, oats, potatoes, hay, meat, and butter.⁸

During March 1867, Philadelphian John Wilson and his wife, Mary, heirs of James Wilson, sold the 175.0-acre property to Thomas Massey for \$19,500.⁹ Two weeks later, Massey conveyed the same farm to John Houston

² McAlester 1998: 308-309.

³ Ibid.: 309-310.

⁴ New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1849. Delaware Public Archives, RG2535.000, Microfilm Roll #019.

⁵ United States Census Bureau, Agricultural schedules, Saint Georges Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, 1850.

⁶ New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1837 and 1849. Delaware Public Archives, RG2535.000, Microfilm Rolls #016 and #019. The Wilson farm was listed at 160 acres in 1837 and 165 acres in 1849.

⁷ New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1861. Delaware Public Archives, RG2535.000, Microfilm Roll #006.

⁸ United States Census Bureau, Agricultural schedules, Saint Georges Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, 1860.

⁹ New Castle County Deed Book K8: 408.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE
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for \$19,620.¹⁰ The 1868 Beers atlas confirms John Houston as the owner of the farm. The atlas also shows a house near to the one that currently resides on the property. It is possible that this current dwelling incorporates an earlier dwelling, likely in the rear ell. The 1868 tax assessment records for St. Georges Hundred indicate that John Houston owned three farm parcels, one of which was the 175.0-acre parcel mentioned above.¹¹ This farm contained a frame dwelling and outbuildings. According to the 1870 agricultural census, John Houston worked a 54.0-acre parcel, which is not the N05195 property.¹² This data suggests that Houston rented out the 175.0-acre farm that includes N05195. By 1881, Houston was assessed for 300.0 acres, of which 275.0 acres was tilled. Buildings on his farm included a frame house, barn, granary, and stables.¹³ Only the dwelling remains on the property today.

During his ownership, John Houston rebuilt an existing dwelling or erected the Folk Victorian-style house that stands today. Houston died intestate in August 1881. The 1881 Hopkins atlas indicates that G.H. Houston owned the 'Sunnie Cliffe' farm. The 1880 agricultural census indicates that George H. Houston's farm consisted of 150.0 acres of improved land and a 25.0-acre woodlot.¹⁴ At the time, George Houston rented the farm from John Houston. Houston followed the same trends as other farmers in the area by raising livestock, producing butter, and cultivating grain and potatoes. By St. George's Hundred standards, Houston's farm was near average in size and well above average in terms of grain production and livestock value. Still, Houston eschewed large-scale orchard production; his farm contained an orchard of just ten apple trees.¹⁵

The property remained in the Houston family until 1899, when the property was conveyed to Samuel W. Hall of Dover for \$17,000.¹⁶ The property stayed in the hands of the Hall family for almost two decades until, in 1917, it was sold to George Crossland for \$20,400.¹⁷ The financial problems generated by the Great Depression befell George Crossland as it did many other residents of New Castle County, Delaware. With Crossland owing over \$13,000 to Thomas C. Frame, assignee of S. Warren Hall, with no means of making restitution, Frame took Crossland to court and won a judgment against him. Under a writ, New Castle County Sheriff Joseph H. Gould seized Crossland's land and auctioned it during a Sheriff's Sale. At that time, the property's improvements included: "...a large Mansion Dwelling house, large stables, barns and other out-buildings."¹⁸ Thomas C. Frame placed the winning bid of \$14,500, and Sheriff Gould drafted a deed of sale in favor of Frame in October 1933, after which Frame acquired the property.¹⁹ Frame held the property for about three and one-half years before selling it to Albert T. Sartin, of Chesapeake City, Cecil County, Maryland for \$18,900 in March 1937.²⁰ Sartin moved to the farmstead after purchasing it. Based on an interview with the current owner, Sartin operated a dairy on the property. He remained tenured in the land until January 1951, when he sold the property to Howard B. Carter and his wife, Viola, for \$38,000.²¹

A year later in 1952, the Carters conveyed the farm to Robert Baker and his wife, Addie, of Bristol,

10 Ibid.

11 New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1868. Delaware Public Archives, RG2535.000, Microfilm Roll #008.

12 United States Census Bureau, Agricultural schedules, Saint Georges Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, 1870.

13 New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1881. Delaware Public Archives, RG2535.000, Microfilm Roll #014.

14 United States Census Bureau, Agricultural schedules, Saint Georges Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, 1880.

15 University of Virginia Geospatial and Statistical Data Center, United States Historical Census Data Browser. University of Virginia. <
<http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/census/> > Accessed 11 Nov 2005.

16 New Castle County Deed Book D18: 21.

17 New Castle County Deed Book C27: 589.

18 New Castle County Deed Book S38: 401.

19 Ibid.

20 New Castle County Deed Book I40: 138.

21 New Castle County Deed Book U50:469.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE

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Pennsylvania, for \$50,000. When the Bakers purchased the farm, both of the Baker brothers, Robert and Warren, initially operated the farm together. At that time (1952), the farm consisted of the main dwelling, barn, windmill, milkhouse, and poultry house. Subsequently in 1959, Warren Baker moved to his own farm (a dairy operation) on Shallcross Lake Road. The Baker brothers continued to work together and support one another in their respective farm operations. Hence, the N05195 farm was part of the larger Baker Farms operation. As stated above, the Bakers brought several nineteenth-century outbuildings to the farm in the 1950s for more storage and greater functional specificity. They also constructed a series of other structures during their 50+ year tenure of the farm, including several sheds, a garage (ca. 1952), a shop (ca. 1952), a grain silo (ca. 1984), a frame dwelling (ca. 1981), and a swimming pool (ca. 1981). During the 1950s, the farm produced potatoes, tomatoes, corn, and wheat. The tomatoes were processed at a nearby cannery. However, when the cannery ceased operations sometime during the 1950s, the Bakers stopped growing tomatoes as a farm product. They continued to grow potatoes into the 1960s, until problems with maintaining a season labor crew for harvesting led the Bakers to abandon this specific crop. Under the Bakers tenure, the N05195 farm was not a dairy operation; however, the Bakers did raise beef cattle. The farm continues to produce grains, including corn, wheat, and soybeans. The barn that had stood on the property since the mid-nineteenth century burned down ca. 1995-96 due to an electrical fire. It has not been rebuilt.²² The farm, which currently consists of 254.0 acres, still remains in the ownership of the Baker family; specifically George D. Baker, son of Robert and Addie, and his wife, Patricia. Plans are currently underway review for the subdivision of the farmland as part of the proposed Bayberry North development. The New Castle County Historic Architectural Review Board has requested that the open space surrounding the farm complex and the pre-1940 buildings be preserved as part of the proposed development.²³

The J. Houston House was evaluated as a residential resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*.²⁴ In order to be seen as a significant example of residential architecture, a property must include a building or structure that embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Individual buildings must possess strong integrity of design as well. The J. Houston House embodies the Folk Victorian architectural style and retains integrity from its period of construction (ca. 1880).

The J. Houston House retains its original massing, fenestration pattern, cross-gable roof, chimney placement, and ornamentation, therefore supporting the integrity of design. Although the dwelling retains some original windows and paneled entrance doors, the addition of aluminum siding in conjunction with the replacement of some of the original windows compromises integrity of materials. Integrity of workmanship is evident through the retention of the original decorative front porch and the boxed cornice. The J. Houston House possesses integrity of location, for the house is original to the site. In addition, the property also retains integrity of setting for cultivated fields and a screen of trees. The cumulative effect of integrity of design, workmanship, location, and setting creates a feeling of the late nineteenth century. Therefore, the Houston dwelling possesses integrity of feeling. The addition of modern outbuildings and dwelling as well as the absence of the large dairy barn do not infringe upon the overall sense of the historic dwelling as a late-nineteenth-century example of Folk Victorian architecture, for they are located to the rear of the dwelling.

Regarding eligibility of outbuildings in a farm complex under Criterion C, the U.S. 301 Historic Context and

²² Mr. Baker, personal communication, 6 Dec 2005.

²³ Christine Quinn, e-mail correspondence, November 2005.

²⁴ A.D. Marble & Company 2005.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE

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Reconnaissance Report states:

Unless an individual building is all that remains of the farm complex, farm-related buildings, including residences, will generally be evaluated within the context of the farm complex rather than for their individual architectural significance. In order to be seen as significant as an example of a farm building, a resource must possess the following as well as integrity from the period of significance:

- Unique or rare examples of barn, dwelling, or outbuilding types or landscape feature;
- Well-preserved examples of barn, dwelling, or outbuilding types that retain exceptional integrity of materials, workmanship, and design;
- Barn, dwelling, or outbuildings types that exceed the level of workmanship of other properties in the study area and retain integrity of workmanship and materials; or
- Barn, dwelling, or outbuildings that reflect the artistic values of a cultural group and retain integrity of workmanship and materials.²⁵

Within the farm complex, only one architecturally notable outbuilding remains: the corncrib/granary. The corncrib/granary is an example of a timber frame corncrib with center aisle, second-story grain storage spaces, and floor-mounted grain chutes. The relocation of the building to the farm in the mid-twentieth century resulted in the loss of the former stone foundation. Better-preserved examples of corncribs that retain their historic location and setting and stone foundations remain in the area on Cochran Grange (N00117—HABS recorded) and Mt. Pleasant Farm (N05242). Therefore, the corncrib/granary is recommended not eligible in the area of architecture.

The history of the J. Houston Farm is one of agricultural diversification and represents many of the changes and developments that occurred in agriculture in St. Georges Hundred in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. In the mid- to late nineteenth century, the farm produced butter, potatoes, livestock, and grains, reporting above average returns. By the twentieth century, farm output focused on liquid milk production. In the 1950s, the farm changed ownership, and the new owners, the Bakers, began selling market crops (potatoes and tomatoes) and beef cattle. Today the farm is used for the cultivation of field crops, including soybeans and corn; therefore, upon initial examination, it appears that the J. Houston Farm has historical agricultural significance within St. Georges Hundred. However, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be considered an eligible farm complex.

Under the guidelines prepared for the evaluation of Agricultural Resources and presented in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*, in order to be seen as a significant example of a farm complex, a resource must also possess features that date to and retain integrity from the period of significance. First, the setting of the land must reflect agricultural use or, at a minimum, a buffer between the farm and surrounding land use; the J. Houston Farm retains an agricultural setting amidst cultivated fields. The door and farmyards also retain some mature trees, notably a line of trees running along the south and west elevations of the dwelling. Additionally, a historic dwelling must be present on the property, with or without additions or extensions. The J. Houston Farm retains a historic farmhouse that possesses integrity. A historic barn, the predominant agricultural outbuilding in the complex, should be extant on the property; the integrity of design, association, and feeling of the Houston farm complex has been compromised by the removal of the former

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE
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circa-1875 barn that was located at the northeastern end of the farm complex until about ten years ago.

At least two agricultural or domestic outbuilding(s) and/or structure(s) exclusive of the main barn or dwelling must exist that retain significant integrity of materials and design to convey the types of farming conducted on the property. The Houston farm retains a number of historic outbuildings; however, only the poultry house and milkhouse date to the period of agricultural use prior to the acquisition of the property by the Bakers in 1952. With the loss of the barn and other nineteenth-century outbuildings (such as the stables mentioned in historic deeds), the poultry house, milkhouse, and dwelling cannot convey the nineteenth and early-twentieth-century agricultural significance of the property on their own.

Since the corncrib/granary and equipment shed were moved to this property, they cannot be considered to contribute to the nineteenth-century farm complex. While the movement of outbuildings within and between farmsteads is a common agricultural practice, National Register guidelines state "a property removed from its original or historically significant location can be eligible if it is significant primarily for architectural value or it is the surviving property most importantly associated with a historic person or event." The corncrib/granary and equipment could not be considered eligible under Criterion A in the area of agriculture until the year of their arrival on the property in 1952.

Several other agricultural outbuildings were erected on or moved to this site in the 1950s; however, these buildings present an incomplete picture of the variety of farming operations that were being practiced on the J. Houston Farm in the mid-twentieth century. The workshop, garage, and equipment shed are illustrative of the mechanized farming that was widely practiced by this time, while the corncrib/granary is reflective of the continuation of grain farming, either for sale or feed. No structures in which harvested vegetable crops were stored remain on the property, possibly because the vegetables were kept in storage buildings on the associated Baker Farm on Shallcross Lake Road (this farm contains a potato house that was erected in 1962). In the mid-twentieth century, the barn (shown with linear additions in 1962, likely feeding or loafing sheds) was used to house beef cattle and hay; no evidence of cattle raising or haying remains on the J. Houston Farm. To be eligible for listing in the National Register for agriculture, the J. Houston Farm would need to retain more physical evidence of the mid-twentieth century agricultural practices that were conducted on the farm.

The farmstead must retain an identifiable plan or arrangement of buildings and structures; the integrity of design and setting of the farm complex has been somewhat compromised by the introduction of a modern dwelling and pool and corn bin within the farm complex. An examination of historic aerials reveals that the dwelling and pool were erected in the proximity of a former orchard. In addition to affecting the design of the farm, these modern additions alter the feeling of a historic farm complex as they are not clearly disassociated from the historic outbuildings.

Under National Register Criterion B, the J. Houston Farm is recommended not eligible due to lack of association with a significant individual. Based on an examination of primary and secondary sources, neither J. Houston, who is believed to have erected the dwelling, nor any of the other property owners are not known to have carried out any activities that were demonstrably important to the local area.

The J. Houston Farm is recommended not eligible under Criterion D (potential to yield information). Eligibility of aboveground resources under Criterion D is rare; to be eligible under Criterion D, a building must possess the potential to yield information on practices or methods of construction. The dwelling is believed to be built of

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE
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frame, a common construction technique, and does not appear to have the potential to be an important source of information. The other extant buildings feature unremarkable construction techniques. As no archaeological testing has been conducted on the J. Houston property, the property's archaeological potential cannot be assessed at this time.

The main dwelling is the only resource contributing to the property's significance as an eligible example of residential architecture. Eight non-contributing resources are located on the property. These include a workshop/garage, corncrib/granary, equipment shed, poultry house, milkhouse, garage, metal pole building, and modern dwelling. In addition, a grain silo, a windmill, and a swimming pool are also non-contributing structures.

State Historic Context Framework:

Time Period: 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization

Geographical Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Themes: Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts

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J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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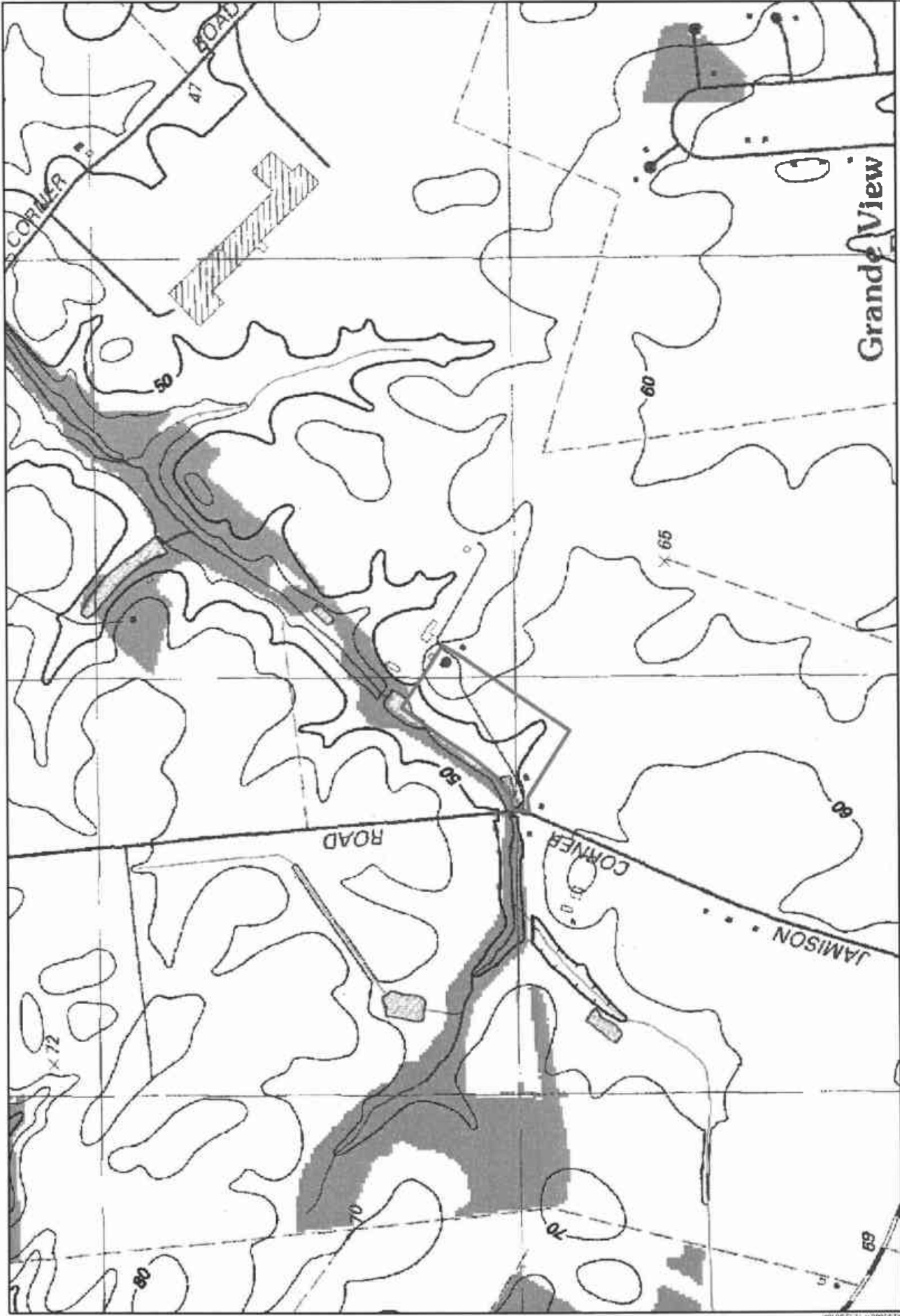
J. Houston Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

A portion of the existing New Castle County Tax Parcel 1300800006 will serve as the National Register boundary for the J. Houston House. This boundary includes the main dwelling and associated driveway, which occupy a 17.45-acre irregularly shaped parcel. From the point where the driveway meets Hyetts Corner Road on the south side of the driveway, the boundary follows along the tax parcel boundary, extending 105 feet northeast before turning to follow along a tree line 629 feet to the southwest. The boundary then makes a 90 degree turn to the north and extends northeast for 1201 feet to a point on the eastern side of the driveway. The boundary then turns 90 degrees to the west and extends along the south side of the workshop/garage and through a field 582 feet to the northwest to a point where it meets the western edge of the tax parcel. The boundary then follows along the tax parcel line 1221 feet to the southwest to Hyetts Corner Road. The boundary extends along the tax parcel line adjacent to Hyetts Corner Road 123 feet to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the dwelling, which is recommended eligible for architectural significance, the gravel lane that provides access to Jamison Corner Road, and surrounding farmland. The boundary does not include the associated agricultural structures as the property is recommended not eligible for agricultural significance. This boundary was prepared in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the *National Register Bulletin: Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties* (National Park Service 1997).



N05195

J. Houston House
Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware

July, 2006

Proposed National
Register Boundary



1,000 Feet

Source: USGS 7.5' DRG: St. Georges, DE

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name C. Polk Estate

other names/site number N05221

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 929 Middletown Warwick Road not for publication ☐
city or town Middletown vicinity X
state DE code DE county New Castle code 003
zip code 19709

=====

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☐ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official

Date

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

=====6.
Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

Cat: Agriculture/Subsistence Sub: Agricultural Outbuilding

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

Cat: Agriculture/Subsistence Sub: Agricultural Outbuilding

=====7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival; Italianate

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

roof asphalt

walls aluminum siding

other chimneys: brick

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- ☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B removed from its original location.
- ☐ C a birthplace or a grave.
- ☐ D a cemetery.
- ☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F a commemorative property.
- ☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance ca. 1840

Significant Dates ca. 1840

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

☐ previously listed in the National Register

☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register

☐ designated a National Historic Landmark

☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

☒ State Historic Preservation Office

☐ Other State agency

☐ Federal agency

☐ Local government

☐ University

☐ Other

Name of repository: Delaware State Historic Preservation Office

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreage of Property 2.04

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	18	435075.96E	5634307.64N	3	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.						

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

name/title Lauren Archibald and Catherine Dluzak, Architectural Historians
and Paul Schopp and Dan Bailey, Historians

organization A.D. Marble & Company date July 2006

street & number 375 East Elm Street, Suite 200 telephone (484) 533-2500

city or town Conshohocken state PA Zip code 19428

=====

Additional Documentation

=====

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black-and-white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

=====

Property Owner

=====

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Richard P. Money

street & number 1963 Middle Neck Road

telephone (302) 378-4247

town/city Middletown

state DE

zip code 19709

=====

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to Keeper, National Register of Historic Places, 1849 "C" Street NW, Washington, DC 20240.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

C. Polk Estate, New Castle County, DE
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Description

The C. Polk Estate is located at 929 Middletown Warwick Road, New Castle County, Delaware. The property lies approximately 1.0 mile east of the Delaware-Maryland state line, in southwestern St. Georges Hundred. Cultivated fields surround the property, and a farm lane leads west from the main road, passes on the south side of the dwelling, and continues westward toward fields behind the house. Standing buildings include the farmhouse (ca. 1840), a barn (ca. 1880), and three modern trailers. The dwelling is used for residential purposes and the barn is used for storage. Other agricultural outbuildings, which were once clustered to the west of the farmhouse, are no longer standing. Sandy Branch, a tributary of Great Bohemia Creek in Maryland, extends into the northwestern edge of the property.

Dwelling

The C. Polk farmhouse is a two-and-one-half-story, five-bay frame dwelling with a two-story rear ell at the southern end of the rear (west) elevation. The walls of the farmhouse are constructed of wood frame, clad in aluminum siding, and rest on a brick foundation. The roofline of the main block is sheathed in asphalt shingles and features brick interior chimneys in the gable ends. The main entrance is through the central door of the east elevation. Secondary entrances are found at the south and west elevations of the rear ell. The rear ell is constructed of two linear additions which are housed under a side gable roof that features a centrally placed brick chimney. The walls of the rear ell are sheathed in vinyl siding, and the roof is covered in composition shingles.

Interior access to the center hall plan is provided through a pair of arched-panel wood doors with decorative moldings located on the façade (east) elevation of the dwelling. A glazed transom and side lights with etching surround the door. The entrance is accessed by brick steps and a landing. The entrance is flanked by pairs of two-over-two double-hung wood sash windows. The upper levels repeat this fenestration pattern with five windows illuminating the second and third floors and the attic half story. Windows in the first two floors of the building are of equal size and two-over-two double-hung sash. Windows in the top half story are smaller than those in the lower levels, creating the effect of a frieze just below the eaves of the house. The attic level windows are also two-over-two double-hung sash. The eaves project slightly, forming a boxed cornice decorated with scrollwork brackets. The brackets appear on the front and rear elevations as well as both gables. Two interior end brick chimneys, with corbelled tops and drip courses near the ridge, emerge from the roofline.

St. Georges Hundred tax assessment data indicates a log dwelling encased within the rear ell may precede the construction of the main block, a common occurrence in St. Georges Hundred in the mid- nineteenth century. This cannot be confirmed; previous documentation prepared in 1985 made no mention of an earlier log dwelling located in the rear ell, and there is no immediate physical evidence (deep window sills or sagging of walls in the middle) at the exterior.

The first period of the rear addition contains a single door on the first level and three asymmetrically placed windows on the second level. The door is protected by a classical portico with thin, unfluted columns supporting a pedimented gable roof. The second period of the addition connects directly to the first and is distinguishable as a separate structure by a slight change in the pitch of the side gable roof. Fenestration in this addition consists of a door located slightly to the left of the structure's center and a small, single-pane, double-hung sash window immediately to the right of center. A gable roof hood projects above the door. A

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paired window comprised of two single-pane double-hung sash is centrally located on the second floor. Abutting the southwest side of the rear ell is a small, shed-roofed pantry which appears to date to the construction of the second addition. The windows on the kitchen addition consist of a pair of four-over-one double-hung sash. Three irregularly spaced second-story windows are the same as those found on the front block.

The north elevation presents an irregular form created by the construction of a shed-roofed addition in the corner between the front block and ell. In 1985, this room was used as a laundry area. A small porch with concrete flooring leads to the laundry room entrance. The door is wood, with eight lights running most of the length of the door. A pair of one-over-one windows flank the entry. Other windows are of the same type found on the south side of the ell. Located on the north side of the front block is the bulkhead entrance into the cellar of the main house. Metal doors cover the stairs leading down into the cellar.

A survey conducted by the University of Delaware (no date; but likely ca. 1984-1985, as part of the *Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred* research) provided a detailed description of the interior of the C. Polk House. That documentation is on file at CHAD. The description is repeated below, as follows:

Entering the house through the front door, one comes into a hall flanked on each side by an equally sized room. The open string stair case is located on the left side of the hall; twelve treads lead to the second store landing. The newel post is octagonally shaped, veneered with burl walnut. The thin balusters are turned. The stair case is enclosed forming a small closet.

The molding and trim surrounding the front door and opposing rooms is the same. Several pieces of wood are used to produce a crosseted effect around the four panel doors that lead into the side rooms. However, generally, the baseboards and other trim are simple, displaying minimal lathe work. Flooring throughout the first floor of the main block is four inch, tongue and groove pine boards running from front to back. Cut nails are visible in the floor boards. All walls throughout the house are wallpaper over plaster.

The room on the right side of the hall is well balanced with opposing windows on the front and rear. A fireplace with projecting breast is located between the window on the north west wall. The painted white mantle is simply decorated with pilasters occurring on each side. Interrupting the floor, near the northwest corner of the room, is an approximately 4' x 3' trap door that provides internal access into the cellar. The ceiling is pierced by four heat registers that provide heat to the second story.

The room on the left side of the hall (southeast) has been altered. The original fireplace mantle and surround are removed and replaced with brick. The windows on the southwest wall were enclosed when the service ell was constructed. The former windows situated nearest the southeast wall now serves as a doorway into the first room in the ell. This area is a small vestibule providing access to the upstairs and a modern laundry room. Beyond the vestibule is a formal dining room.

Entering into the ell from the front section, evidence of a former door is present on the left

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(southeast) exterior wall. On the right are two steps in front of a door enclosing a stairway to the second floor. Door surrounds in this room are different than those in the front section, lacking the crossting effect present in the previous rooms. The floor boards in this room display irregular widths and have a rougher appearance than those in the front block.

Adjacent to the staircase is an entrance into a laundry room. The door to this room is similar to those in the front of the house, but has different hardware, displaying an exterior box, rather than the integrated locks present in the first section. It is believed that this room originally functioned as a kitchen. It has been extensively renovated and displays no original material.

The dining room displays balanced fenestration. Two windows present on the northwest wall, are answered by a window and a door on the southeast wall. On the southwest wall the fireplace is flanked on the right by a built in cupboard and on the left by the entry into the period four kitchen. The woodwork in this room is the same as that found in the main section of the house. The door surrounds and fireplace mantle exactly match those in the room on the right side of the hall. Flooring in this room is the same irregular width pine boards present in the vestibule.

The kitchen is located at the far end of the ell and represents the fourth period of construction. This room is heavily modernized. A fireplace is extant on the interior (northeast) wall. Though the stack is original, the fireplace is not. Molding around the doors is reeded and is unlike that present in other downstairs rooms. The floor is carpeted and a false timber ceiling. An exterior door, of recent date, is located on the southeast wall. A heavily renovated pantry is located on the southwest wall. All woodwork in the pantry appears contemporary.

The upstairs room arrangement of the front block mirrors that seen downstairs with one room flanking each side of a central hall. A modern bathroom is present between the two bedrooms on the front (northeast) wall. Hallway baseboards are the same as those seen downstairs, displaying a 1/2" bead above a four inch board.

In the southeast bedroom, three windows are present. Two on the front wall and two, one on the right side of an enclosed fireplace, located on the southeast wall. A small built in closet is present on the right side of the fireplace. The molding in this room displays a smaller bead, and though similar, is not the same as that present downstairs. Four inch, pine tongue and groove boards provide flooring. On the southwest wall a vertical board door provides entrance into the rear section. The floor level in the rear rooms is Eight inches lower than in the front block.

The northwest bedroom arrangement and trim is the same as that found in the first bedroom, however, the fireplace has been removed and circular heat registers punctuate the floor. The bedroom doors and entrance to the third floor have raised panel wood doors of the same type found downstairs.

Two entrances lead into the room situated above the dining room; one from the southeast bedroom and the other via a staircase. The floor level of this room is eight inches lower than the northeast bedroom to which it is attached. Doors and trim display reading and are consistent with that found in the dining room below. Door hardware features external lock boxes, as opposed to

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integrated units typical in the main block. A door closing off the staircase has been removed. This room features a small closet in the southeast corner. It is constructed of vertical beaded board paneling.

Adjacent to this room on the southwest end and situated over the kitchen and pantry is heavily modernized room. All original material has been replaced with the exception of a board and brace door. The walls are sheathed in cedar paneling and opening accented with contemporary trim. The floors are covered in plywood.

The third floor is finished attic space and features arched ceilings. The banister, newel post and balusters are much less finished on this level, displaying no turning. Two rooms finished as bedrooms flank each side of the hallway. Base boards, door and window surrounds echo the simplicity of the banister by presenting plain unworked boards as trim. At this level the doors are constructed of vertical boards with box lock hardware.

The cellar provides information on the changes to the house. Changes in the foundation and sill confirm three periods of construction in the ell. Evidence also shows that a bulkhead entrance was once present in the northwest gable end. The cellar was originally illuminated. Two filled in windows are present in the gable ends. Evidence of whitewashed joists and brick piers is present. A well is situated close to the center of the cellar. A stair leads to a trap door, entering into the northwest room of the main block (University of Delaware, Center for Historic Architecture and Design (CHAD), n.d. Polk Farm (N5221) architectural description and historic research, on file, CHAD, Newark, Delaware).

Barn

A *circa*-1880 building, identified as a barn in the 1985 documentation, is located to the west of the dwelling. The central frame structure is clad in vertical wood planks and rests on a stone foundation. The size of the central block of this building seems to indicate that it may have historically served as a corncrib/granary; this theory is supported by the descriptive information presented in the 1985 documentation, which noted the presence of grain chutes and flanking corncribs at the first story. The gable front barn features two flanking shed roof bays. Flanking shed roof bays were constructed in ca. 1940 and ca. 1985 of frame and concrete block, respectively. Two metal garage doors have been added on the south elevation, and an overhead metal garage door is located at the north gable end. The building is now used for storage.

Removed Outbuildings

Historic aerials from 1932 and 1962 reveal that in addition to the barn there were at least three other outbuildings on the property in the twentieth century. The 1985 documentation of the C. Polk Estate notes the presence of a granary:

The granary sits approximately thirty feet from the barn and is oriented at a right angle to it. Presently used as a garage, the granary is also sheathed in vertical board siding, and its flush verge roof is covered with metal sheets. An earthfast pole shed connect the barn and granary. The shed is comprised of two bays and its roof is covered with wood shingles. (CHAD), n.d. Polk Farm (N5221) architectural description and historic research, on file, CHAD, Newark, Delaware).

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Landscape Features and Setting

The farm complex sits off the roadway at the end of a gravel drive and the remains of a historic tree allee. The complex is surrounded by agricultural fields that are currently rented out. A large modern truck stop and a modern produce stand are located adjacent to Middletown Warwick Road to the east, far from the farm complex.

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Statement of Significance

The C. Polk Estate is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as a locally significant example of a mid- to late-nineteenth-century residential resource of the rural elite. The size, the architectural detailing of the Italianate (brackets) and Greek Revival (frieze-like windows on upper story) styles, and the earlier rear ell which was converted to a service wing represent the emerging agrarian sensibilities regarding class, economics, social relationships, and domestic roles, attributed to the elite farmers of St. Georges Hundred throughout the mid- to late nineteenth century.

Over 40 years of “repairs and renewals” occurred on nearly every large farm concurrent with agricultural, economic, transportation, and social developments in St. Georges Hundred from 1850 to ca. 1880.¹ Building activity reflective of this trend included the alteration of old houses; the redevelopment of established sites; the development of new sites; and the reworking of new buildings.² Additionally, new and rebuilt houses of this period redefined the social and domestic relationships through the organization of household space. The architectural significance of these properties “rests firmly in a notion of what constitutes an appropriate form of building...As different in matters of form, materials, or style as the...houses were, they were nonetheless unified through the simple fact that they were all new and all of the best quality. The appropriate nature of architecture assigned to the rebuilding period then, is born of its expression of certain sets of social and domestic relationships.”³ One notable influence of this new social order on the dwelling and its associated structures was the loss of separate structures with specific functions and the introduction of rear service ells and multi-functional domestic outbuildings.⁴

In July 1836, William Polk purchased an approximately 970.0-acre farm from William Rumsey for the sum of \$15,946.⁵ Tax assessment records from 1837 indicate that the farm contained a 'log house and stabling.⁶ Whether or not these structures were built prior to 1837 could not be conclusively determined, since the earlier owner, William Rumsey, did not appear in the tax assessment roles for the years 1829 and 1830.⁷ However, it seems very likely that the log dwelling was extant at the time of the 1836 sale. William Polk owned 15 properties in St. Georges Hundred in the late 1830s, the largest being this 970+ acre farm. Among his properties was one with a brick mansion house, where he likely lived. Polk may have rented out the N05221 farm, though it was probably later occupied by one of his sons (likely Charles T. Polk). By 1849, the structures on the 970+ acre Polk farm were described as a frame and log house and barn.⁸ Polk likely built the frame house onto the log dwelling at his farm sometime soon after the purchase, ca. 1840. The assessed value of the parcel, which was listed as 971.0 acres in both 1837 and 1849, rose significantly between these two dates. In 1837 the farm had an assessed value of \$11,652. By 1849, the assessed value was \$19,420, representing an increase of two-thirds. The 1849 Rea and Price map shows “W. Polk” (William Polk) as owner of the farm.⁹ Upon his death (n.d.), William Polk devised the farm, referred to as “...the William Rumsey lands...” to Charles

¹ Herman et al. 1985; Siders et al. 1993: 32.

² Ibid.

³ Herman, Bernard L. et al. 1985, 8-3-8-4.

⁴ Herman, Bernard L. et al. 1985, 8-4.

⁵ New Castle County Deed Book X4:79

⁶ New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1837. Delaware Public Archives, RG2535.000, Microfilm Roll #016.

⁷ New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1829, 1830, 1834, 1836. Delaware Public Archives, RG2535.000, Microfilm Rolls #012.

⁸ New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1849. Delaware Public Archives, RG2535.000, Microfilm Roll #019.

⁹ Rea & Price 1849.

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T. Polk.¹⁰ In the 1857 tax assessments, Charles T. Polk was listed as owner of a 554.0-acre farm that contained a frame dwelling and outbuildings.¹¹ In that same year, the property was assessed at \$22,660.¹² When Charles T. Polk died in 1863, his farm was devised to his sons: Cyrus, George W., Charles T., and William.¹³

Paralleling the economic success of St. Georges Hundred, the Polk farm appreciated significantly during the 1860s and 1870s. Assessed at slightly more than \$22,000 in 1852, the value of the property more than doubled to \$46,785 by 1870. Other Polk family members cultivated parts of the Polk farm using it at various times for cereal crops, tree fruits, nursery stock, and grapes. William Polk began planting peach trees as early as 1864, when accounts record a purchase of 189 trees for \$7.56. In 1870, Polk's orchards produced \$10,000 worth of products.¹⁴

The 1868 and 1881 maps attribute the farm to the C. Polk Estate ("C Polk Est" and "C.T. Polk, Est.," respectively).¹⁵ William Polk died without issue and his share in the farm was conveyed to his surviving siblings.¹⁶ In July 1889, George W. Polk, his wife Mary B., and Charles Polk conveyed their shares of the farm to Cyrus Polk for \$5.¹⁷ With this transaction, Cyrus Polk received full title to the farm.

About six months later, in January 1890, Cyrus Polk conveyed the farm to Sarah E. Polk in consideration of \$5.¹⁸ Sarah Polk held onto the farm for only six months before conveying the approximately 247.0-acre farm to William Taylor.¹⁹ Taylor paid \$19,000 for the farm. The 1893 Baist map confirms "W[illia]m Taylor" as owner of the farm.²⁰ Following William Taylor's death (n.d.), the administrators of his estate sold the approximately 247.0-acre farm at a public sale. Joseph L. Gibson submitted the winning bid of \$7,830.²¹

In December 1915, Joseph L. Gibson died intestate. As per intestate laws of the State of Delaware, Gibson's farm was conveyed to his four surviving children: Charles K. Gibson, George L. Gibson, Anna G. Corbit, and Joseph Chester Gibson. Joseph Chester Gibson purchased his siblings' shares of the farm in March 1916, leaving him sole owner of the property.²² Aerial photographs taken in 1932, during Joseph Chester Gibson's ownership, reveal the agricultural buildings were located to the rear of the house and faced a long narrow farm lane. It is difficult to discern the exact number of historic outbuildings present in 1932, although it appears that at least four buildings were standing in addition to the dwelling. The 1932 aerials also depict an allee of trees leading to the dwelling, similar in location to those that remain in the front yard today.

Joseph Chester Gibson died in December 1937. His will directed that his farm was to be sold.²³ In August 1945, the trustees of Gibson's estate finally sold the approximately 247.0-acre farm to Pauline F. Money in

¹⁰ New Castle County Register of Wills V1:456.

¹¹ New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1857. Delaware Public Archives, RG2535.000, Microfilm Roll #005.

¹² Ibid.

¹³ New Castle County Register of Wills, Will of Charles T. Polk, 2 Dec. 1860.

¹⁴ University of Delaware, Center for Historic Architecture and Design (CHAD) n.d., no page no.

¹⁵ Beers 1868; Hopkins 1881.

¹⁶ New Castle County Deed Book T14:221

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ New Castle County Deed Book X14:47.

¹⁹ New Castle County Deed Book D15:200.

²⁰ Baist 1893.

²¹ New Castle County Deed Book F18:181.

²² New Castle County Deed Book A26:39

²³ New Castle Count Register of Wills Will Record R-19-105

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consideration of \$28,000.²⁴ In November 1960, Pauline F. Money died and the farm was devised by her will to Leyland W. Money, Jr.²⁵ Aerial photographs taken in 1962 reveal the agricultural buildings were still in their linear plan. However, by this date, the allee of trees had been partially removed. A comparison of the 1932 and 1962 aerials also reveals that some of the buildings depicted in 1932 had been removed from the landscape by 1962. These buildings had been replaced by at least two new structures. The linear plan had somewhat been comprised by the addition of the new structures, which were accessed by a long U-shaped drive.

Leyland W. Money, Jr., retained title to the farm until his death in January 1992. By the terms of his will, the farm was his sons and current owner, Richard P. Money.²⁶ Recent aerial photographs dating to 2002 reveal the presence of four identical, rectilinear structures northwest of the dwelling. These structures are no longer extant.

The Charles Polk Estate was identified in 1979 and later evaluated by an anonymous person at an unknown date (likely 1985, as part of the Rebuilding St. Georges research). The documentation is on file at the University of Delaware, Center for Historic Architecture and Design (CHAD). In 1979, the property inventory included the dwelling (extant), a barn (extant), and three sheds (demolished). The *circa*-1985 documentation identified the dwelling, a rectangular frame barn, a frame granary, and an earthfast pole shed that connected the barn and granary. The *circa*-1985 documentation indicated the property was eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A and C; however, the eligibility determination was never confirmed.

The C. Polk House is recommended eligible under Criterion C as a typical example of a dwelling that was rebuilt by a prosperous farmer in St. Georges Hundred in the mid-nineteenth century. The size of the structure is indicative of the prosperity of the owner. The dwelling also exhibits a mix of details typical of a number of architectural styles: Italianate (brackets and entrance doors and surrounds) and Greek Revival (frieze of windows at half story of the facade). The mixing of architectural features was common to high-style dwellings on prosperous farms of this area. Finally, the incorporation of service space into a rear ell is reflective of the loss of separate outbuildings for separate functions. Typical of high-style dwellings of the period, based on the documentary evidence, it appears that the service ell may have incorporated an earlier log dwelling, although there is no physical evidence on the exterior.

In addition to retaining the architectural features common to high-style dwellings of the period, the C. Polk House retains sufficient integrity to be considered individually eligible. The one-story shed roof kitchen addition and laundry room addition to the rear elevations do not significantly compromise integrity of design, as the dwelling retains its historic massing, fenestration pattern, and roofline with end chimneys. Although the C. Polk House has some replacement windows at the rear ell, false shutters, and replacement wall and roof cladding, these changes do not significantly detract from the overall integrity of materials which remain evident at the exterior in the wood windows and doors, wood brackets, brick foundation, and brick chimneys. Integrity of workmanship is evident in the woodwork of the brackets at the roofline, and the detailing of the front door and its surround. The C. Polk House also retains its agricultural setting, as cultivated fields still surround the property. The loss of the domestic and agrarian outbuildings and additions and alterations to the barn have compromised the more immediate setting of the dwelling as part of a planned farm complex. The addition of

²⁴ New Castle County Deed Book 145:163.

²⁵ New Castle Count Register of Wills Will Record P-9-371.

²⁶ New Castle Count Register of Wills Will Record 101509.

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trailers to the west of the dwelling and the appearance of the modern additions on the main dwelling do not infringe upon the overall feel of the C. Polk House as a mid-nineteenth-century dwelling, as they are small in size and scale and are clearly differentiated from the main dwelling. The social and economic status of the Polk family is clearly reflected in the size, construction, and acreage of the estate—all of which support integrity of association. Finally, the dwelling retains integrity of location, located at the end of a gravel drive adjacent to the historic Middletown-Warwick Road (U.S. 301).

While research revealed that the C. Polk House was part of an above-average farming operation in the nineteenth century, the farm complex does not retain sufficient integrity from the period of active agricultural use to be considered individually eligible. Based on the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*, an eligible farm should possess specific features (house, barn, two outbuildings, small-scale features, plan, feeling of a farm complex, and circulation network) as well as integrity from the period of agricultural significance. The farm complex at the C. Polk property is located amidst agricultural fields, retaining integrity of setting. The farm complex also retains its historic farm lane, a barn, and a dwelling which are located in their original location. However, the loss of the historic outbuildings and original farm plan detract from integrity of design, feeling, materials, and association of the overall complex, rendering it not eligible under Criterion A .

The most prominent of the C. Polk agricultural outbuildings is a *circa*-1880 barn. The late-twentieth-century shed roof additions made to the barn to provide for more storage space detract from the integrity of design of the structure. Additionally, the replacement of the original hinged garage doors at the gable ends with overhead metal doors detracts from the integrity of materials and the feeling of a late-nineteenth-century crib barn. As noted in the context report, in addition to a dwelling and barn, at least two agricultural or domestic outbuilding(s) and/or structure(s) exclusive of the main barn or dwelling must exist that retain significant integrity of materials and design to convey the types of farming conducted on the property. A former granary and equipment shed attached to the barn that were present at the time of the 1985 survey have since been removed. An examination of historic aerials reveals that in addition to the granary, at least two historic outbuildings were located on the property in 1932. The removal of the outbuildings has affected the overall integrity of design and feeling of the farm complex. The discontinuation of the use of the barn for agricultural purposes also affects the integrity of association of the farm complex.

The C. Polk Estate is recommended not eligible under Criterion B. While this was one of 15 farms under the ownership of William Polk, Charles Polk's father, it does not appear to be the property that best represents the contributions of William Polk, who did not reside on the property but in a brick dwelling, the location of which is unknown at this time. An examination of secondary resource data did not reveal that Charles Polk or any of the successive owners of the property made a significant contribution to local history.

The C. Polk Estate is recommended not eligible under Criterion D (potential to yield information). Eligibility of aboveground resources under Criterion D is rare; to be eligible under Criterion D, a building must possess the potential to yield information on practices or methods of construction. The C. Polk House is built of frame, and although there is reference to it in the primary documentation, an interior examination of the dwelling in 1985 revealed no evidence of a log dwelling on the interior. Should demolition of the dwelling be required, an investigation of the interior should be conducted to determine if the dwelling retains a log block which could yield information on that now uncommon construction technique. As no archaeological testing has been conducted on the C. Polk Estate, the property's archaeological potential cannot be assessed at this time.

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State Historic Context Framework:

Time Period: 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization

Geographical Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Themes: Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts

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National Park Service

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1849 Map of New Castle County, Delaware. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

University of Delaware, Center for Historic Architecture and Design (CHAD)
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Verbal Boundary Description

A portion of the existing New Castle County Tax Parcel 1302600015, measuring 2.04 acres in size, will serve as the National Register boundary for the C. Polk Estate. Beginning at a point just south of where the existing driveway and Middletown Warwick Road meet, the boundary extends approximately 600.0 feet northwest along the south side of the driveway, to the edge of the yard at the rear of the dwelling. The boundary then extends approximately 160.0 feet northeast before turning 90 degrees and extending approximately 620.0 feet southeast along the north side of yard and the allee of trees. The boundary then extends approximately 140.0 feet southwest along the current tax parcel line to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification

The rectangular-shaped boundary includes the main dwelling, a portion of the driveway, and the remains of an allee of trees which provide sufficient setting for the *circa*-1840 eligible resource. The boundary does not include the non-contributing barn and modern trailers. This boundary was prepared in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the *National Register Bulletin: Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties* (National Park Service 1997).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Joshua Clayton Farm

other names/site number Mt. Pleasant Farm, N05242

2. Location

street & number 4564 Summit Bridge Road not for publication ☐
city or town Middletown vicinity X
state DE code DE county New Castle code 003
zip code 19709

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☐ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official

Date

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

In my opinion, the property _____ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (_____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====

4. National Park Service Certification

=====

I, hereby certify that this property is:

_____ entered in the National Register _____

_____ See continuation sheet.

_____ determined eligible for the _____
National Register

_____ See continuation sheet.

_____ determined not eligible for the _____
National Register

_____ removed from the National Register _____

_____ other (explain): _____

Signature of Keeper Date
 of Action

=====

5. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>11</u>	<u>8</u> buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
<u>11</u>	<u>8</u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National
Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

 N/A

=====6.

Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

Cat: Agriculture/Subsistence Sub: Agricultural Outbuilding

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

Cat: Agriculture/Subsistence Sub: Agricultural Outbuilding

=====

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

 Folk Victorian

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete

roof metal

walls asphalt

other cornice: wood; porch: wood; chimneys: brick

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or a grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture

Architecture

Period of Significance 1860-1955

Significant Dates ca. 1860; ca. 1880

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

☐ previously listed in the National Register

☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register

☐ designated a National Historic Landmark

☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

☒ State Historic Preservation Office

☐ Other State agency

☐ Federal agency

☐ Local government

☐ University

☐ Other

Name of repository: Delaware State Historic Preservation Office

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreage of Property 95.17

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	18	438056.40E	5626316N	3	18	438744.77E 5626846N
2	18	438749.40E	5626260N	4	18	438005.19E 5626747N
<input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.						

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

name/title Emma Young and Barbara Frederick, Architectural Historians

organization A.D. Marble & Company date July 2006

street & number 375 East Elm Street, Suite 200 telephone (484) 533-2500

city or town Conshohocken state PA Zip code 19428

=====

Additional Documentation

=====

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

- Representative black-and-white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name John and Alice Deats

street & number 4564 Summit Bridge Road telephone property owner does not want to be contacted
town/city Middletown state DE zip code 19709

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to Keeper, National Register of Historic Places, 1849 "C" Street NW, Washington, DC 20240

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Mt. Pleasant Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 1

Description

Mt. Pleasant Farm, located at 4564 Summit Bridge Road south of Mt. Pleasant, Delaware, is a late-nineteenth-century farm complex. Cultivated fields line the north and south sides of the long farm lane that leads west from the road to the main dwelling and domestic and agricultural outbuildings, which comprise the property. The property remains in active agricultural use and retains the feeling of a late-nineteenth-century agricultural complex surrounded by crop fields on an active farmstead.

Mt. Pleasant Farm also retains a historic house (*circa* 1860 with 1880 update), tenant house (*circa* 1910), barn, and several domestic and agricultural outbuildings from the twentieth-century in an arrangement that can be identified as a range farm plan. In a range farm plan, the dwelling faces the main road, the farm lane runs along the side of the house, and the farm buildings are placed behind the house facing the lane, with the domestic outbuildings placed nearest to the house and the main barn farthest from it.¹ The property also contains various modern buildings, including a *circa*-2000 dwelling, a modern equipment shed, garage, prefab storage sheds, and transportable storage trailers, all of which do not detract from the overall mid-nineteenth century feel of the property as located on the northern and southern fringes of the property.

The farm retains features reflective of two local trends in agriculture: crop farming (retention of corncrib/granary and equipment sheds) and dairy farming (retention of dairy barn, milk house, and silo). Additionally, the farmstead retains a poultry house, which was common to most farmsteads dating to the early twentieth century. The dwelling (rebuilt through the addition to the front of the house and the incorporation of an earlier dwelling in the rear wing, *circa* 1880) and the corncrib/granary (*circa* 1870) are also reflective of the rebuilding campaigns that were undertaken on earlier farmsteads in the 1850-1880+/- time period.

Dwelling

The main dwelling, oriented on an east-west axis, is comprised of an original rear ell, erected *circa* 1860, and a front block that was erected *circa* 1880. The fusion of the two wings resulted in a T-shaped, two-and-a-half-story, four-bay frame dwelling. A one-bay, one-story, lean-to addition is attached to the west (rear) elevation of the rear ell. Green asphalt shingles cover the exterior of the dwelling, which sits atop a full concrete foundation. A plain, wooden, boxed cornice leads to the standing-seam metal, cross-gabled roof which caps the dwelling. The dwelling is devoid of shutters on all elevations. Two interior brick end-chimneys sit on the roof ridge of the *circa*-1880 block (herein referred to as the main block). A one-story, brick exterior chimney is located on the north elevation of the rear lean-to addition.

The symmetrical façade faces east and contains five bays. Two concrete steps lead to a one-story porch enclosed with vinyl siding (*circa* 1960) that extends the full width of the façade. Four, chamfered, original wooden porch posts support the standing-seam metal covered hipped roof. A tripartite jalousie window occupies the southernmost bay. One jalousie window flanks each side of the modern aluminum jalousie-window door. A tripartite jalousie window completes the northern bay of the first floor front porch. The second floor of the east elevation contains four evenly-spaced, one-over-one light, double-hung sash

¹ Lanier and Herman 1997: 225

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Mt. Pleasant Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 2

windows surrounded by plain, painted, wooden trim. A louvered attic window sits in the peak of the cross-gable.

The south elevation of the main block contains two bays and a regular fenestration pattern. The first and second floors each contain two one-over-one light, double-hung sash windows surrounded with plain, flat, wooden trim. Two evenly-spaced, louvered attic windows occupy the upper story. The south elevation of the rear ell contains five bays and an irregular fenestration pattern. Six-over-six light, double-hung sash windows occupy the two westernmost bays on the first floor. A one-over-one light, double-hung sash window sits to the east of the square one-light, fixed casement window that occupies the center bay of the first floor. A rectangular, one-light, vertical casement window comprises the easternmost bay of the first floor. A rectangular one-light, vertical casement window sits to the east of three evenly-spaced, six-over-six light, double-hung sash windows on the second floor. A plain, flat, wooden surround is found on all the windows on the south elevation of the main block and rear ell.

The one-bay, one-story, rear, lean-to addition contains one bay on the south elevation in the form of a door. The details of the door are concealed by a wooden screen door. An aluminum overhang shelters the entrance, which is accessed by a concrete step.

The west (rear) elevation of the main block contains two bays in an irregular fenestration pattern. The first floor contains one one-over-one light, double-hung sash aluminum window completed with a plain, flat, wooden surround. The second floor contains two evenly-spaced, one-over-one light, double-hung sash aluminum windows, each completed with a plain, flat, wooden surround. The west elevation of the rear ell contains one bay. A louvered wooden window sits underneath the gable in the upper story. A square jalousie window occupies the only bay in the west elevation of the lean-to addition.

The north elevation of the one-story enclosed porch contains one bay comprised of a paired jalousie window. The north elevation of the main block contains two bays in a regular fenestration pattern. The first floor and second floor each contain two evenly-spaced, one-over-one light, double-hung sash aluminum windows. Two evenly-spaced, jalousie windows complete the upper story of the main block.

The north elevation of the rear ell contains four bays in a regular fenestration pattern. Three six-over-six light, double-hung sash wooden windows sit in the three westernmost bays of the first and second floors. A one-over-one light, double-hung sash aluminum window occupies the easternmost bay of the second floor.

A one-story, three-bay entry porch occupies the easternmost bay of the first floor. One one-over-one, double-hung sash aluminum window flanks each side of the aluminum screen door, accessed by three concrete steps. A standing-seam metal shed roof caps the entry porch. In addition, a single one-over-one light, double-hung sash aluminum window is located on the west elevation of the entry porch.

One six-light-over-two-panel door accessed through a wooden screen door provides the only opening in the north elevation of the rear lean-to addition. An exterior brick chimney sits to the west of the opening. All of the windows in the north elevation contain a plain, flat, wooden surround.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Mt. Pleasant Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 3

Tenant House

A one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, *circa*-1910, frame tenant house clad in vinyl siding is located to the far southwest of the main dwelling. The dwelling, currently vacant and in fair condition, was purportedly moved to the site in the 1930s and interiorly renovated in the 1980s. The tenant house sits atop a poured concrete foundation and is sheltered by a side-gabled, medium-pitched roof covered with faux-standing-seam metal. One brick interior chimney sits slightly to the north on the roof ridge. A one-bay, one-story, shed roof addition is attached directly to the east end of the north elevation of the tenant house.

The façade faces east and contains three evenly-spaced bays. Two one-over-one, double-hung sash wooden windows, fronted by aluminum storm windows, flank each side of the centrally-located six-panel metal door. A one-story, one-bay, shed-roof screened-in porch (*circa*1980) shelters the entry. The east elevation of the shed-roof addition contains one modern vinyl door.

The north elevation of the tenant house contains one bay comprised of one square jalousie window. Three evenly-spaced, one-over-one light, double-hung sash wooden windows covered with aluminum storm windows comprise the west (rear) elevation of the tenant house. The south elevation contains two bays in the form of two evenly-spaced, one-over-one light, double-hung sash wooden windows covered with aluminum storm windows.

Garage

To the west of the main dwelling sits a one-story, two-bay, *circa*-1915 frame garage, in fair condition and currently used for storage, atop a concrete foundation. The exterior is comprised of board and batten siding, which leads to a front gable, medium-pitched roof covered in standing-seam metal. The east (front) elevation of the garage contains two bays in the form of two double-leaf, board-and-batten doors, attached with metal strap hinges. The west (rear) elevation contains two six-light, fixed casement wooden windows. Both the north and south elevations are devoid of openings.

Poultry House

To the south of the garage sits a one-story, one-bay, *circa*-1915 frame poultry house, currently in fair condition and used for storage. The exterior is clad with board and batten siding and the side-gabled, medium-pitched roof that shelters the poultry house is covered with standing-seam metal. The building faces south and rests on a concrete slab. One large double-leaf batten wooden door attached with metal strap hinges consumes the entire south (front) elevation. There are no openings on the west and north elevations. The east elevation contains two bays. One rectangular opening, covered with chicken wire and plastic sheathing, leads north to a single board and batten door attached to the building with metal strap hinges.

Tool Shed # 1

Further south of the poultry house stands the first of two one-story, one-bay, *circa*-1915 frame tool sheds,

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Mt. Pleasant Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 4

currently in fair condition and used for storage (herein referred to as tool shed # 1). Board and batten siding comprise the exterior and the tool shed is capped with a shed-roof clad with standing-seam metal. One board-and-batten, single-leaf door, attached with metal strap hinges, completes the north (front) elevation. The east and south (rear) elevation are devoid of openings. The west elevation contains two bays. A six-light, fixed casement, wooden window occupies the southernmost bay, while a single-leaf, board-and-batten door, affixed with strap metal hinges, makes up the northernmost bay.

Cart Shed

Directly west of tool shed # 1 sits a one-story, four-bay, *circa*-1900 cart shed, clad in vertical board siding and capped with an irregular shed roof. The cart shed faces east and contains four open bays on the east elevation. The north, west, and south elevations are devoid of openings.

Tool Shed # 2

The second of two tool sheds (herein referred to as tool shed # 2) sits across to the northwest of the cart shed. This one-story, one-bay, *circa*-1915 frame tool shed is clad with board and batten siding and capped with a corrugated-metal-clad shed roof. The tool shed faces north and contains one single-leaf, board-and-batten door attached with metal strap hinges to the north elevation. The west elevation contains one six-light, fixed-casement, wooden window. The south (rear) elevation is devoid of openings, while the east elevation contains one square wide-open cavity.

Corncrib/Granary

A two-story, three-bay, *circa*-1870 frame corncrib and granary, in fair condition and now used for storage, is located across the circulation path to the west of the main dwelling. Constructed in timber frame, the building sits atop a poured concrete foundation. The front-gabled, medium-pitched roof is covered with sheets of corrugated metal, and vertical board siding covers the exterior of the building. The first floor (corncrib) contains circular-sawn wooden slats.

The corncrib/granary faces north and contains three bays. The first floor is comprised of a centrally-placed, double-leaf, board and batten door attached to the building with strap hinges. A single-leaf board-and-batten pedestrian door is located to the west of the double-leaf door. The second floor of the east elevation contains a small single-leaf board and batten door that accesses the granary. A nine-light, fixed-sash, wooden window provides access into the loft at the upper story.

The east elevation of the corncrib/granary contains two bays. Two board-and-batten doors, hinged at the top, are located on the second floor granary level. The west elevation also contains two bays in the form of two board-and-batten doors hinged at the top on the granary level.

The south elevation contains three bays. The first floor (corncrib level) contains a double-leaf, board-and-batten door attached with metal hinges. The second floor (granary level) contains a small double-leaf, wooden door. A screened opening sits directly above the granary-level door. Additionally, a one-bay, equipment shed addition, constructed *circa* 1970, is attached directly to the south elevation of the

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Mt. Pleasant Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 5

corncrib/granary and contains no openings on the north, west, or south elevations. An open bay located on the east elevation comprises the only opening.

Equipment Shed

A one-story, seven-bay, *circa*-1900 frame equipment shed is located to the west of the corncrib/granary. The shed, in fair condition and still used for equipment storage, is clad with board and batten siding and sheltered by a side-gabled, corrugated metal-covered roof. The north (front) elevation contains seven bays, each concealed with double-leaf board-and-batten doors attached with metal strap hinges. The east, south (rear) and west elevations do not contain any openings.

Dairy Barn

A large two-and-a-half-story, three-bay timber-frame dairy barn is located across the farm lane to the north of the corncrib/granary. The exterior is clad in board and batten siding, and the barn sits atop a concrete slab. A gambrel roof covered with corrugated metal caps the barn. A large *circa*-1990 pole barn and equipment shed addition is attached directly to the barn's west elevation.

The barn faces south and contains three bays on the façade elevation. Three large openings, devoid of doors and separated by timbers set into concrete posts, comprise the first floor. Two twelve-light, fixed-sash, wooden windows are centrally placed beneath the peak of the roof.

The west elevation of the dairy barn contains four bays. One twelve-light, fixed-sash, wooden window is located on the first floor. Three board-and-batten, Dutch-style, wooden doors, attached with metal hinges, also comprise the first floor. A single-leaf, board-and-batten door, attached with strap hinges, provides access to the second floor.

The north (rear) elevation contains nine bays. The first floor contains eight evenly-spaced, nine-light, wooden casement windows. A centrally-placed board-and-batten door provides access into the second story. Additionally, two two-light, casement windows are located in the upper story directly beneath the roof's peak. A hay hood protrudes from the roof's peak as well.

The east elevation contains seven bays. Two paired sets of nine-light, wooden casement windows are located on the northern end of the first floor. One single-leaf, board-and-batten door comprises the northernmost bay of the first floor. One board-and-batten sliding door is also located on the east elevation. In addition, one single-leaf, board-and-batten door occupies the southernmost bay.

A *circa*-1930 concrete block milk house is attached directly to the southern end of the east elevation of the dairy barn. This one-story, three-bay addition is capped by a shed roof covered in corrugated metal. Vertical board siding covers the exterior above each window. This addition contains one two-over-two light, fixed-sash, aluminum window on the east elevation as well as a double-leaf, board and batten door also located on the east elevation. The south elevation contains two evenly-spaced, two-over-two light, fixed-sash, aluminum windows. In addition, one board-and-batten Dutch-style doors occupies the westernmost bay on the south elevation of the milk house as well. Three evenly-spaced, two-over-two light, fixed-sash

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Mt. Pleasant Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 6

aluminum windows complete the north elevation. A large silo sits to the northeast of the dairy barn.

Workshop/Train Depot

A one-story, two-story, *circa*-1890 frame workshop/train depot is located directly north of the main dwelling. The building is covered in asphalt shingles and rests atop a cinder block foundation. Asphalt shingles cover the side-gabled roof that caps the building. The west (front) elevation contains two single-leaf, evenly-spaced, four-paneled wooden doors. The two concrete and brick steps that lead to each entrance are not original. The north elevation contains one six-over-six, double-hung sash wooden window. The east (rear) elevation contains two, irregularly-spaced, windows. A set of paired six-light, fixed-casement windows comprises the southernmost bay while one, six-over-six light, double-hung sash wooden window comprises the northernmost elevation. The south elevation of the workshop/train depot contains one six-over-six light, double-hung sash wooden window. Flat, wooden, Italianate-style trim surrounds each window on the workshop/elevation.

Landscape Features

A small cultivated vegetable garden lies directly to the east of the dairy barn and milk house. A grape arbor sits on the north side of the farm lane to the east of the workshop/train depot. To the east of the grape arbor rests a concrete well cap. The property also retains mature walnut and maple trees.

Post-1962 Resources

The continued agricultural use of the property necessitated the construction of numerous modern agricultural outbuildings on the property. A one-story, one-bay metal shed is located directly west of the garage. A one-story, one-bay prefab storage shed sits to the north of the tenant house. Additionally, two one-bay, prefab garages lead to four, transportable, metal trailers, all located directly to the west of the dairy barn. The dairy barn also contains a large, one-bay, concrete block equipment shed addition on its west elevation. Further west of the dairy barn sit two *circa*-1990 metal equipment sheds. These two modern equipment sheds in combination with the modern equipment shed addition attached to the west elevation of the dairy barn form a small courtyard in the middle of the U-shape that the three modern buildings create. Finally, a *circa*-2000 modern dwelling, currently occupied by the property's owners, sits across the farm lane to the south of the main dwelling. All of these buildings are similar in size, construction, and materials. Since the modern buildings sit on the northern and southern edges of the property, they do not detract from the late-nineteenth century feel that pervades the property.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Mt. Pleasant Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 1

Statement of Significance

The Mt. Pleasant Farm is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C as a state exemplification of a late-nineteenth to early-twentieth-century farm complex. The retention of many historic features, such as the farm lane and cultivated fields, as well as the retention of many domestic and agricultural structures, combine to make Mt. Pleasant Farm exhibit a higher degree of integrity than most other farm complexes still present in the surrounding area. The property retains the feeling of an agricultural complex surrounded by crop fields on an active farmstead. Mt. Pleasant Farm also retains a historic house, barn, and several domestic and agricultural outbuildings in an arrangement that can be identified as a range farm plan. In a range farm plan, the dwelling faces the main road, the farm lane runs along the side of the house, and the farm buildings are placed behind the house facing the lane, with the domestic outbuildings placed nearest to the house and the main barn farthest from it.² The farm also retains features reflective of two local trends in agriculture: crop farming (retains corncrib/granary and equipment sheds) and dairy farming (retains dairy barn, milk house, and silo). Additionally, the farmstead retains a poultry house, which was common to most farmsteads dating to the early twentieth century. The vegetable garden, grape arbor, as well as mature maple and walnut trees, are small-scale features that also contribute to the property's integrity. The architectural appearance of the property, with few exceptions, is decidedly that of a late-nineteenth century farm complex.

Agriculture was at the center of economic prosperity during the mid-nineteenth century in the Upper Peninsula Zone. Farms throughout St. Georges Hundred became more specialized, diversified, and commercially-oriented after the Civil War, particularly as dairy production became an important aspect of the area's agricultural output. Furthermore, farmers responded to changing market and economic conditions by adopting new products, moving into product specialization, finding new labor sources, and increasingly using labor-saving technology.

Following the short-lived peach boom of the 1870s, farm commodity prices in St. Georges Hundred began to fall. The value of farmland also began to decrease. By 1880, farm values in the Upper Peninsula Zone had fallen back to their 1850 levels.³ Depressions in the early 1890s and in the 1930s further eroded the holdings of farmers, disrupting well-established land-ownership patterns. Some farmers were forced to split up and sell off their landholdings, which resulted in diversification and reallocation of property.

In spite of growing industrialization in northern Delaware and the challenges that it wrought, agriculture remained an important and viable economic pursuit in New Castle County although farm sizes and total agricultural acreage decreased.⁴ Farmers responded to the changing economic and market conditions by continuing to commercialize their efforts. The large *circa*-1915 dairy barn and *circa*-1930 milk house located on the Mt. Pleasant Farm property are reflections of the steady increase of dairy production that occurred between 1880 and 1940. As a result in the increase of local dairy farming, a milk station and granary were located in the Mt. Pleasant community adjacent to the railroad and across Summit Bridge Road from the Mt. Pleasant Farm

² Lanier and Herman 1997: 225

³ Herman et. al. 1989: 34

⁴ Siders et al. 1993:16

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Mt. Pleasant Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 2

during this period.⁵ The sanitary dairy movement also resulted in the construction of modern dairy barns, such as the one extant on the Mt. Pleasant Farm, which includes many of the features attributed to modern dairy barns, including a concrete floor and improved ventilation.⁶ The raising of poultry for both egg and meat production also became an important component of the area's farm economy after 1880. The poultry house found adjacent to the main dwelling on the Mt. Pleasant Farm further supports this trend.

Despite the growth of large agricultural corporations and crop specialization throughout farms of New Castle County, many farmers continued to grow a diverse range of products as their forefathers did. Farmers with access to large amounts of acreage generally focused on field crop production such as wheat and corn.⁷ The corncrib/granary located at the western fringe of the agricultural outbuilding cluster, as well as the presence of both an equipment and cart shed, stands as an attest to the intensification of field crop production on the property.

The 1849 Rea and Price atlas delineates the agricultural property now known as Mt. Pleasant Farm as belonging to "E. Naudain," and therefore, Joshua Clayton must have purchased the property sometime between 1849 and 1868, as the Beers' atlas of 1868 notes the same property as belonging to a "J. Clayton." However, there is no building present on the land tract at that time. Colonel Joshua Clayton was the son of the Honorable Thomas Clayton, formerly a United States Senator and a chief justice of Delaware. Colonel Joshua Clayton was admitted to the bar at Dover, Delaware in 1825 but five years later, in 1830, he yielded to the force of natural inclinations and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. At one time, he owned over three thousand five hundred acres of land. Of this he gave two thousand four hundred acres, including the 167-acres that comprised Mt. Pleasant Farm, to his ten children.⁸

During the late-nineteenth century, the Mt. Pleasant Farm property was an average farm size compared to the rest of New Castle County.⁹ Joshua Clayton held a small number of horses (4) and milk cows (3), while the largest agricultural output of the farm appears to be butter and Indian corn.¹⁰ Purportedly, the dwelling was built during the ownership of said Joshua, who lived on the property until 1888 when the 167-acre parcel was conveyed to Thomas Clayton, the owner noted on Baist's atlas of 1893.

The property stayed within the Clayton family until 1911, when a tract of land totaling 167.315 acres was sold to John Franklin Eliason of St. Georges Hundred for \$7,000.00.¹¹ During September of 1934, Joseph H. Gould, Sheriff of New Castle County, sold the estate of the late John Franklin Eliason to the Wilmington Savings Fund Society, who in turn sold the property two months later to James Lawson Crothers, Andrew M. Crothers, and Howard B. Crothers, trading as Crothers Brothers.¹² In November of 1945, the property, now reduced to 161 acres, was sold to Harold E. and Evangeline Smith, for \$18,000.¹³ Three years later, in November of 1948, the Smiths sold the property to Thomas O. de Shong of St. Georges Hundred for \$30,000.¹⁴ In June of 1951, the

⁵ DeCunzo and Garcia 1992:163

⁶ Shriber 2002

⁷ Siders et al. 1993:47; DeCunzo and Garcia 1992: 170

⁸ Scharf 1888: Volume Two, pages 981-1015

⁹ Delaware Agricultural Census, New Castle County, 1880

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ New Castle County Deed Book I23: 209

¹² New Castle County Deed Book F39: 191

¹³ New Castle County Deed Book Q45: 111

¹⁴ New Castle County Deed Book Q48: 158

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Mt. Pleasant Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 3

de Shongs sold the property for \$24,000 to Samuel G. and Eliza Deats.¹⁵ The Deats divided the tract and sold a 60-acre parcel to their son, John W. Deats, for \$10.00 during December of 1972.¹⁶ In December of 1978, John and Alice Deats sold back to themselves a 95.76-acre tract of land that forms the current property.¹⁷ In June of 1999, the couple divided the property into two lots. One lot contains 83.76 acres of land, while the second lot, which contains the modern dwelling in which the current owners live, consists of 12 acres.¹⁸

The Mt. Pleasant Farm is being evaluated as a farm complex as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*.¹⁹ In order to be seen as a significant example of a farm complex, a resource must possess various features that date to and retain integrity from the period of significance. The setting of the land must reflect agricultural use or at a minimum a buffer between the farm and surrounding land use. A historic dwelling must be present on the property with or without additions or extensions. A historic barn must be extant on the property with or without additions or extensions. At least two agricultural or domestic outbuilding(s) and/or structure(s) exclusive of the main barn or dwelling must exist that retain significant integrity of materials and design to convey the types of farming conducted on the property. The farmstead must retain an identifiable plan or arrangement of buildings and structures, as well as small-scale features, such as fence lines and ruins, and some vegetation associated with farming, including gardens, fields, woodlots, and tree lines. The property must retain the feeling of a farm complex. Finally, modern structures must clearly be disassociated from the historic outbuildings and the historic dwelling and outbuildings must retain their original spatial relationship.

In addition to retaining the character-defining features of an eligible farm as outlined in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*, the farm retains many of the features that date to and retain integrity from the period of active agricultural use and significance (circa 1860-1955).²⁰ The setting in which the farm is located continues under agricultural use and cultivation, and the presence of the vegetable garden, grape arbor, mature trees, and the well cap are small-scale features that also contribute to integrity of setting. The association of the farm complex to agriculture is exhibited through the continued use of many of the outbuildings for agricultural purposes, the retention of the farm lane and range farm plan, and the surrounding agricultural fields still in productive use, all features which contribute to integrity of association. The retention of the range farm plan also contributes to integrity of location. The only alteration that has been made to the main dwelling since the 1950s is the enclosure of the front porch. Under integrity of materials, the main dwelling, as well as the historic domestic and agricultural outbuildings, remains largely unaltered. Although most of the outbuildings are no longer used for their original functions, they stand in relatively good or fair condition. Thus, integrity of workmanship, materials, and design exists. Likewise, integrity of setting, location, association, materials, workmanship, and design all combine to support the property's integrity of feeling. The addition of modern agricultural outbuildings and the modern dwelling do not infringe upon the overall historic feel of the farm complex, as they are located at the western and southern edges of the property.

The property consists of eleven contributing resources. These include: main dwelling, tenant house, garage, tool sheds # 1 and # 2, equipment shed, cart shed, poultry house, dairy barn, corncrib/granary, and a

15 New Castle County Deed Book K51: 116
16 New Castle County Deed Book R88: 457
17 New Castle County Deed Book A104: 112
18 New Castle County Deed Book 2667: 191
19 A.D. Marble, 2005
20 A.D. Marble, 2005

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Mt. Pleasant Farm, New Castle County, DE
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workshop/train depot. The eight modern buildings located on the property do not contribute to the eligibility of the farm. These include a modern dwelling, metal shed, prefab storage shed, two prefab garages, a modern equipment shed, and two metal equipment sheds.

Mt. Pleasant Farm is recommended not eligible under Criterion B for association with prominent individuals. While this farm was associated with the Clayton Family, a locally prominent family that had influences throughout Delaware in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, it does not appear to be the property that best represents the contributions of the Clayton family. Locally prominent citizen and Governor, Joshua Clayton, resided at nearby Locust Grove, located to the west on Choptank Road. His son, the Honorable Thomas Clayton, formerly a United States Senator and a chief justice of Delaware, resided at Buena Vista near New Castle. Both of these homes are identified as significant for their association with the locally prominent Cochran family and can be considered to have better association with the Cochran family than the J. Clayton Farm.

To be eligible under Criterion D in the area of agriculture, a resource must be likely to yield important information about historic agricultural practices, architectural practices, commodities, land use patterns, production methods, and social relations, activities, or agricultural lifestyles. Based on the background research conducted for this project, it does not appear that the property has the potential to yield new information. Further work efforts should investigate the relationship between the owner occupant and tenant(s) that occupied the property.

State Historic Context Framework:

Time Period: 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization

Geographical Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Themes: Agriculture; Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Mount Pleasant Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 9 Page 1

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

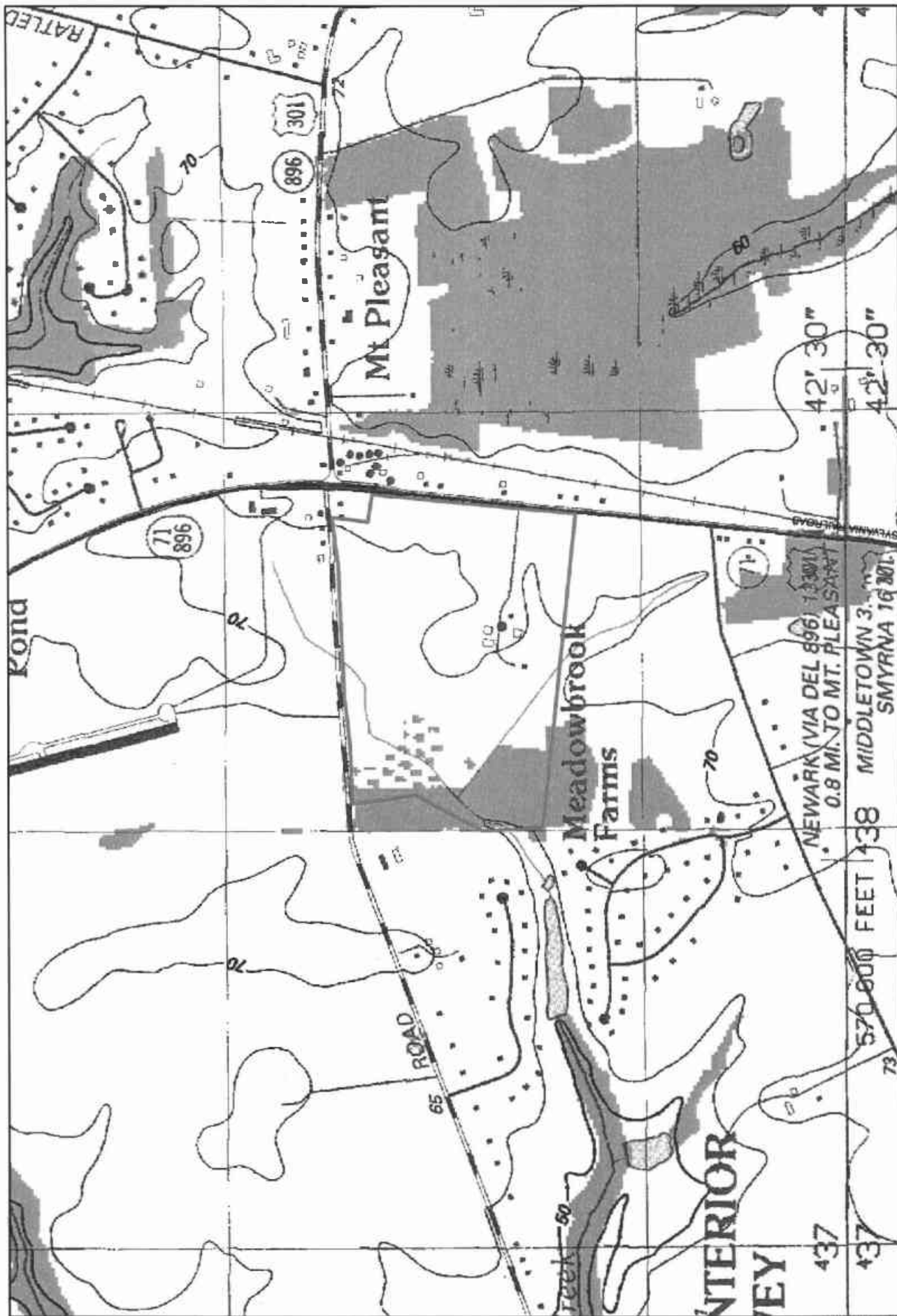
Mt. Pleasant Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary includes the two existing tax parcels that comprise Mt. Pleasant Farm: New Castle County Number 1301200107 (12 acres) and 1301200022 (83.76 acres).

Boundary Justification

This boundary was prepared in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the National Register Bulletin: *Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties* (National Park Service 1997). The boundary includes the parcels that the farm complex occupies as well as sufficient agricultural lands. Summit Bridge Road defines the easternmost boundary, while Churchtown Road comprises the northern boundary. A visible tree line demarcates the western boundary, while a political boundary, as defined by the southern edge of the New Castle County Tax Parcel 1301200022, serves as the southern boundary of the nominated parcel.



N05242
Mt. Pleasant Farm
Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware
 July, 2006

Proposed National
 Register Boundary



1,000 Feet

Source: USGS 7.5' DRG: Middletown, DE; St. Georges, DE

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name Forest Cemetery

other names/site number N14318; A00019

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 1100 North Broad Street not for publication ☐
city or town Middletown vicinity X
state DE code DE county New Castle code 003
zip code 19709

=====

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☐ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official

Date

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

Signature of commenting official/Title	Date
--	------

4. National Park Service Certification

Signature of Keeper	Date of Action
---------------------	----------------

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- Category of Property (Check only one box)

- ### Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National
Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

=====6.
Function or Use

=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Funerary Sub: Cemetery

Cat: Funerary Sub: Graves/Burials

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Funerary Sub: Cemetery

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

N/A

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation N/A

roof N/A

walls N/A

other N/A

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

 X A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

 X B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

 C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

 D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

 A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

 B removed from its original location.

 X C a birthplace or a grave.

 X D a cemetery.

 E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

 F a commemorative property.

 G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Community Development

Period of Significance ca. 1798-1950

Significant Dates ca. 1798

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

☐ previously listed in the National Register

☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register

☐ designated a National Historic Landmark

☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

☒ State Historic Preservation Office

☐ Other State agency

☐ Federal agency

☐ Local government

☐ University

☐ Other

Name of repository: Delaware State Historic Preservation Office

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreage of Property 8.14

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing
1 18 438041E 4368323N

2 _____
____ See continuation sheet.

Zone Easting Northing

4 _____

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

name/title Barbara Frederick, Sr. Architectural Historian and Paul Schopp, Sr. Historian

organization A.D. Marble & Company date May 2006

street & number 375 East Elm Street, Suite 200 telephone (484) 533-2500

city or town Conshohocken state PA Zip code 19428

=====

Additional Documentation

=====

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black-and-white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

=====
Property Owner
=====

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Forest Cemetery Association

street & number 15 E Lake Street

telephone 302-378-2300

town/city Middletown

state DE

zip code 19709

=====
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to Keeper, National Register of Historic Places, 1849 "C" Street NW, Washington, DC 20240

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Forest Cemetery, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 1

Description

Forest Cemetery, founded ca. 1798, consists of a large number of family plots and individual graves dating from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The cemetery is located on the northern outskirts of Middletown at northeast corner of Cedar Lane Road and Broad Street. The area immediately to the north and east of the cemetery is forested, and the area to the south and west contains commercial development. There is a small roadway that runs through the historic cemetery with radiating side roads. Landscaping is minimal and includes a few evergreen trees interspersed throughout the cemetery. A modern brick wall surrounds the cemetery.

Similar to other nineteenth-century cemeteries, the grounds were divided into family lots to ensure that family members would be reunited in death. The family lots are rectangular in shape. Most are delineated by corner blocks (which often have the first letter of the surname), and some are enclosed by stone walls, fencing, or the remnants of stone posts that once supported metal chains. Most family lots feature prominent central monuments surrounded by lower markers.

There are a variety of markers present, most of which are carved marble or granite. The graves markers range from simple, flat markers to headstones to obelisks, columns, and pedestals. In general, internments range in date from the mid- nineteenth century to the late-twentieth century.

Obelisks, columns and pedestals represent the most elaborate markers in the cemetery and are typically found in the center of family burials or at the location of graves of individuals of high social status. Because these monument forms are greater in height than other markers, they typically stand out in the cemetery and are more easily recognized. Some examples of the obelisk form include the Naudain family monument and a monument to John P. Cochran, former governor of Delaware. A broken column was the form employed by the Eliason family to convey their social status. There are a variety of pedestal monument including pedestals topped with an urn (Taylor, Cochran, and George H. Houston families); a pedestal topped with a sphere (employed by the Shepherd family); and pedestals topped with a shrouded urn (Penington and Eliason families). Notable monument forms include the Maxwell family monument which retains a high level of stylized detailing executed in zinc panels with lamb motifs. This is the only zinc monument in the cemetery. An ornate marble monument which features arches on a pedestal base was erected to memorialize Governor John P. Cochran's wife.

The cemetery appears to be nearly full, although open space remains at the northern end of the yard. A modern addition to Forest Cemetery has also been started across the street, on the south side of Cedar Lane.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Forest Cemetery, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 1

Statement of Significance

The Forest Cemetery is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A and Criterion Consideration D for its reflection of the prominence of local families who experienced the agricultural and industrial prosperity of the Middletown area in the nineteenth century. The cemetery is also recommended eligible under Criterion B and Criterion Consideration C, as it includes the graves of individuals of outstanding importance that made major contributions to events in state or local history, including: Governor John P. Cochran, Representative Harris Brown McDowell, Jr., and Representative Andrew Eliason.

History

Presbyterians were among the earliest religious congregants to enter southern New Castle County and the area around Middletown. A group of this sect began meeting near Odessa in 1700 and by 1708, the congregants had formed the "Church of Appoquinimy," which later became the church known as "Drawyers" or "Drayers," named for the adjacent stream and, ultimately, a Swedish miller who used the waterway to power an early gristmill. In 1742, the denomination suffered a schism and the congregants divided between "Old School" and "New School" theology and doctrine. As a result, the "New School" or reformed devotees withdrew from Drayers Church and obtained a 0.77-acre parcel from Robert Alexander in June 1750. The grantees listed on the deed included Peter Bayard, James Bayard, Sluyter Bouchell, Benjamin Sluyter, William Moore, John Moody, James Shaw, Thomas Rothwell, and John Vandyke as trustees of the Presbyterian congregation of Bohemia, Maryland, and Appoquinimy in New Castle County, Delaware, under the governance of the New York Synod.¹

The congregants erected their new edifice in 1751 at a point approximately one mile north of Middletown's center. The congregation used this sanctuary for the subsequent 90 years until their numbers had dwindled to only a few members. The attendees ceased holding services at Forest Church and the remaining congregants opted to sell the underused, aging structure and had it removed from the property about 1840. However, since the members had established a cemetery on the land surrounding the building, the surviving trustees of the church retained ownership of the parcel. The old Forest Church stood at the southeast corner of the original cemetery.²

Those Presbyterians who had been attending the now abandoned Forest Church returned to Drayers Church and remained as parishioners until June 1851, when a new congregation organized under the name of Forest Church. The group purchased a lot of land in Middletown, which had formerly served as the Peterson family burying ground, measuring 120 by 150 feet, and proceeded to erect a new brick sanctuary, which the congregants dedicated in October of the same year. Initially the church had but fourteen members and they did not organize the first board of trustees until August 1851.³ The newly constituted Forest Presbyterian Church continued using the cemetery at the old church location for its members until April 1950, when the church body sold the old church grounds and *in situ* interments to the Forest Cemetery Association, Middletown, Delaware, a corporation formed in the State of Delaware in July 1949.⁴ Evidently the Forest Church had acquired other land since building the first church on 0.77 acres, for the two parcels sold to the Forest Cemetery Association,

¹ Scharf 1888:981-1015; Anonymous 1961:unpaginated.

² *ibid.*

³ *ibid.*

⁴ Delaware Department of State corporate filings; New Castle County Deed Book K51:592.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Forest Cemetery, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 2

Middletown, Delaware, totaled 12.3 acres. The deed of transfer includes such descriptive phrases as "main section," "new section," "Memorial Walk, called Jones Walk" in establishing the metes and bounds of the lands conveyed.⁵ Since acquiring the old cemetery in 1950, the Forest Cemetery Association, Middletown, Delaware, has purchased additional parcels as well as sold small sections of land to the state for drainage and road improvement projects. The cemetery association still retains title to the property today in 2005.

During the nineteenth century, Middletown and the surrounding area prospered. This period of success and affluence is illustrated in Forest Cemetery by a number of prominent monuments. Additionally, the cemetery contains the internments of several prominent individuals including Governor John P. Cochran, Representative Andrew Eliason, and Representative Harris B. McDowell Jr. Although Representative McDowell was interred following the cemetery's period of significance, his contributions to Middletown date to the cemetery's period of significance.

In 1924, the Forest Presbyterian Church cemetery manager evidently retained the services of Price and Price, a civil engineering firm, to draft a new and formal survey for the old Forest Cemetery. The completed surveys include an overall plan of the cemetery, with each section assigned a letter identifier and with names for each of the roads in the cemetery. On additional drawing sheets, the plans then continue to break down each lettered section into numbered lots. Other sheets delineate the lots further into plots. These plans are all housed today at the University of Delaware as part of the Price and Price Map Collection.⁶

Brief Biographies of Notable Individuals Buried in Forest Cemetery

Governor John P. Cochran

John Price Cochran, born in February 1809 near Middletown, became a farmer in his adult life. He resided at Cochran Grange, located one mile southwest of Middletown. His public career began in 1838 with election to the New Castle County Levy Court. He returned to the Levy Court in 1846. In 1874, the Delaware electorate approved Mr. Cochran's move to the Governor's Mansion, where he served from January 1875 to January 1879. He then retired from public life and returned to his beloved Cochran Grange. He married Elizabeth Polk during 1833 and the couple produced seven children: William R., Clara, Rebecca, Charles Polk, John Price Jr., Eliza, Julian, and Cyrus. When Elizabeth Polk Cochran died in 1855, John Cochran exchanged nuptial vows with Mary Tumlin, which marriage produced no known offspring. Governor Cochran died during December 1898.

Representative Andrew Eliason

Andrew Eliason, born during April 1810 in St. Georges Hundred not far from Mt. Pleasant. He grew up on his father's farm and learned agriculture through his own labors. Upon his father's death in 1827, Mr. Eliason obtained employment as a mule tender on the C&D Canal. Within two years, his employer placed Eliason in charge of a farm. He went on to own four unencumbered farms in St. Georges and Pencader Hundred totaling 900 acres. With the opening volleys of the Civil War, Andrew Eliason became a staunch Unionist and entered public life in 1864 with his election to the State House of Representatives. He

⁵ *ibid.*

⁶ Price and Price.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Forest Cemetery, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 3

continued his service as a representative in 1866 and again in 1880. His time in legislature provided important to the State of Delaware. During his service, Eliason influenced legislature in Delaware through the introduction of the first bill securing property rights to married women, and the passage of a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors on election day.⁷ During March 1833, Andrew married Lydia Ann Cann of Glasgow, Pencader Hundred. This union produced eight children: Mary A., who married Dr. Albert H. Sanborn of Leipsic, Delaware; Sallie, who became the wife of William H. Houston, Esq., a farmer from Middletown; Catherine, who wedded George W.W. Naudain, a Middletown merchant; Andrew S., a farmer near Summit Bridge; James T., who with his brother, Lewis E., operated a lumber and coal business in New Castle; and John Franklin Eliason, a merchandiser in Mount Pleasant and who operated his father's farm after Andrew retired. Andrew died soon after his last stint as a state representative and he was buried in Forest Cemetery.

Representative Harris Brown McDowell, Jr.

Harris Brown McDowell Jr., born in February 1906 near Middletown, Delaware, became a farmer in his adult life, as well as a real estate and insurance agent. His public career began during the late 1930s, when he served on the Delaware State Board of Agriculture (1937-1940). He then achieved election to the State House in 1940 and served until 1942. He attained a position in the State Senate during 1942 and remained in that position until 1946. During those latter years, he served as director of Interstate Milk Producers Cooperative and a member of the Delaware Farm Bureau from 1941 until 1948. Under Governor Elbert Carvel, McDowell served as Secretary of State from 1949 through 1953. Towards the end of his tenure as Secretary of State, Mr. McDowell also served with the New Castle Zoning Commission in 1953 and 1954. In 1955, Mr. McDowell went to Washington, where he served Delaware as a representative in the 84th Congress. He returned to the House of Representatives in 1959 and served there until 1967, when he retired from active public life, although he did serve as the Federal State Coordinator for Delaware for the years 1967-68. He lived out the remainder of his life as a resident of Middletown, Delaware, where he died during November 1988.

Eligibility Assessment

The Forest Cemetery was evaluated for National Register eligibility using the National Register Criteria and guidelines presented in *National Register Bulletin: Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Cemeteries and Burial Places*.⁸ Under Criterion A, the events or trends with which the burial place is associated must be clearly important, and the connection between the burial place and its associated context must be established. Criterion Consideration D states a cemetery is eligible if it derives its primary significance from age or from association with historic events. The Forest Cemetery is the earliest cemetery in the Middletown area, and its creation and continuity reflect the broad spectrum of the community's history and culture. The large number of family plots is reflective of the nineteenth-century emphasis placed on family and the area's strong ties to local families, an important aspect of the community's history and development.

Middletown area farmers, merchants, and political leaders are all represented in Forest Cemetery. The burials of Governor Cochran and Representative Andrew Eliason reflect the social prominence of individuals buried at

⁷ Scharf 1888:985.

⁸ NPS 1992.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Forest Cemetery, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 4

Forest. Widely known for its peach culture, the Middletown area possessed numerous successful orchard farmers that made fortunes from their agrarian produce. Members of the Shallcross, Cochran, Rothwell, Houston, and Manlove families all became successful and important agriculturalists during their lifetime and now lay in repose at the Forest Cemetery. The Naudain and the Eliason families served generations of Middletown citizens as merchants, providing many of their worldly needs. The importance of those buried at Forest Cemetery can be found in their impact to the area in which they once resided. Thus, the Forest Cemetery is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A for association with prominent local individuals and families and as a reflection of the prosperity of the Middletown area in the nineteenth century. The period of significance extends from ca. 1798, when the cemetery was first established, to 1950, when it was transferred from the ownership of the church to the ownership of the cemetery association.

The cemetery is recommended not eligible for its association with the Forest Presbyterian Church. Under National Register Criteria Consideration A, a religious property is eligible if it derives its primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historic importance. The Forest Presbyterian was not the first Presbyterian Church in the area but was a schism of Drawyer's Church. Old Drawyer's Cemetery remains south of Middletown and has a greater historical association with the early history of the Presbyterian Church in this area.

Under Criterion B, the person or group of persons with which the burial place is associated must be of outstanding importance to the community, state, or nation, as required by Criteria Consideration C. There are several known individuals of historical importance buried in the cemetery based on the background research conducted for this study, including three former politicians. As the cemetery includes the graves of individuals of outstanding importance that made major contributions to events in state or local history, it is recommended eligible under Criterion B.

Under Criterion C, funerary monuments must be good representatives of their stylistic type or period and methods of construction or fabrication to be considered eligible. Alternatively, such property types may represent the work of master artists, designers and craftsmen, or the highest artistic values of the period. Under Criterion Consideration D, cemeteries must retain distinctive design features. The cemetery includes monuments of notable size and detailing, including the zinc monument to the Maxwell family and the elaborately carved monument of Governor John P. Cochran's wife, that can be considered individually eligible. Although the cemetery can be said to convey a park-like setting, it is not a significant example of landscape architecture design. It has a simple gridiron pattern of roadways, limited ornamental plantings, modern brick fencing, and an overall lack of ornamental plantings. While two individual monuments (Maxwell family and John P. Cochran's wife) are eligible for their distinctive designs, as a whole the cemetery is recommended not eligible under Criterion C.

Under Criterion D, the above-ground portion of the cemetery does not appear to have the potential to yield information on burial practices. Therefore, it is recommended not eligible under Criterion D for the information it contains. The below-ground portion of the cemetery, including the remains, was not assessed as part of the current study.

In addition to being significant under one or more of the National Register criteria, a property must also retain integrity. Forest Cemetery retains integrity of location as it does not appear that its markers or graves have

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Forest Cemetery, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 5

been moved from the location in which they were originally placed. Although development has occurred around the cemetery, the immediate setting appears much as it did during the nineteenth century. The cemetery retains elements of its original design. The grave markers, monuments, and enclosures of family plots retain the elements of their original design and most retain original materials, although there has been some loss of chain fencing around some of the family plots. Artistic workmanship is readily evident in the designs of the carved and poured metal tombstones. The more recent interments are located intermittently throughout the grave yard and do not detract from the overall integrity of the cemetery as the markers are of similar materials and size. Finally, the cemetery retains integrity of feeling and association.

State Historic Context Framework:

Time Period: 1770-1830±, Early Industrialization; 1830-1880± Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1880-1940± Urbanization and Early Suburbanization; 1940-1960± Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization

Geographical Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Themes: Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes; Major Families, Individuals, and Events; Religion

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Forest Cemetery, New Castle County, DE
Section 9 Page 1

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

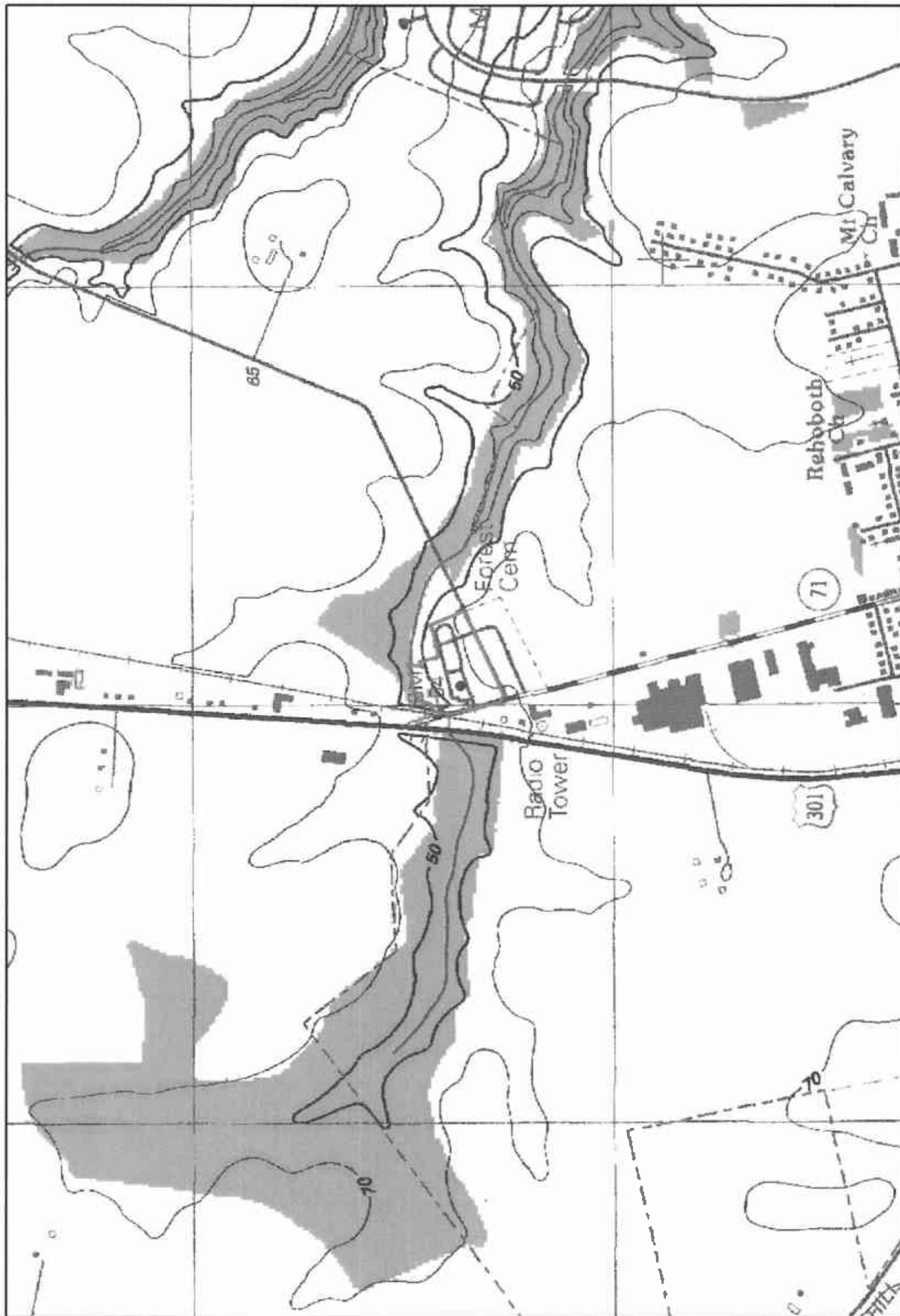
Forest Cemetery, New Castle County, DE
Section 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

The existing New Castle County Tax Parcel 1302200008 will serve as the National Register boundary for the Forest Cemetery.

Verbal Boundary Justification

This nominated boundary includes the historic land and internments associated with the property during its period of significance (ca. 1798-1950). The boundary is drawn to exclude portions of the former cemetery lands that have been deeded off for easements and road improvement projects as well as the post-1950 addition to the cemetery located on the south side of Cedar Lane. This boundary was prepared in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the *National Register Bulletin: Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties*⁹.



NI4318
Forest Cemetery
Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware
May, 2006

Proposed National
Register Boundary



1,000 Feet

Source: USGS 7.5' DRG: Middletown, DE.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name Hanson Farm

other names/site number Shahan Farm, Lanape Acres, N10304.26, N14388

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 389 Strawberry Lane not for publication ☐
city or town Middletown vicinity X
state DE code DE county New Castle code 003
zip code 19709

=====

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☐ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official

Date

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

Date _____

entered in the National Register _____

See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the _____

National Register

See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the _____

National Register

removed from the National Register

other (explain): _____

Date _____

X private

public-local

public-State

public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

 X building(s)

district

site

structure

object

Number of Resources within Property

	Contributing Noncontributing
--	---------------------------------

8 3 buildings

0 0 sites

0 0 structures

0 0 objects

<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	Total
----------	----------	-------

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National
Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

 N/A

=====6.
Function or Use
=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

Cat: Agriculture/Subsistence Sub: Agricultural Outbuilding

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

Cat: Agriculture/Subsistence Sub: Agricultural Outbuilding

=====7. Description
=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

 Folk Victorian

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete

roof asphalt

walls wood

other cornice: aluminum; porch: wood; chimney: concrete

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☒ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- ☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B removed from its original location.
- ☐ C a birthplace or a grave.
- ☐ D a cemetery.
- ☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F a commemorative property.
- ☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture

Architecture

Period of Significance 1870-1955

Significant Dates ca. 1870

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository: Delaware State Historic Preservation Office

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreage of Property 207.07

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
1	<u>18 434107.60E 5638554.06N</u>	3 <u>18 433783.26E 5637318.09N</u>
2	<u>18 434734.12E 5638004.40N</u>	4 <u>18 434574.50E 5637078.16N</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.		

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

name/title Emma Young, Architectural Historian

organization A.D. Marble & Company date October 2006

street & number 375 East Elm Street, Suite 200 telephone (484) 533-2500

city or town Conshohocken state PA Zip code 19428

=====

Additional Documentation

=====

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

- Representative black-and-white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

=====

Property Owner

=====

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Samuel and Barbara Shahan

street & number 389 Strawberry Lane telephone 302-378-4047

town/city Middletown state DE zip code 19709

=====

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to Keeper, National Register of Historic Places, 1849 "C" Street NW, Washington, DC 20240

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Hanson-Shahan Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 1

Description

The Hanson-Shahan Farm, located at 389 Strawberry Lane in the vicinity of Middletown, Delaware, is a late-nineteenth-century farm complex. Tall evergreen trees line the east side of the long farm lane that leads south from Strawberry Lane to the main dwelling and the domestic and agricultural outbuildings, which comprise the property. The property remains in active agricultural use and retains the feeling of an agricultural complex surrounded by crop fields on an active farmstead.

The Hanson-Shahan Farm also retains a historic house, barn, and several domestic and agricultural outbuildings in an arrangement that can be identified as a linear farm plan. In this particular arrangement, the ridge of the roofs of the house and barn are aligned and the buildings are oriented end to end.¹ The property also contains three modern agricultural pole buildings, which do not deflect from the overall late-nineteenth century-feel of the property as they are located at the northeastern edge of the complex. The farm retains features reflective of two local trends in agriculture: crop farming (retains corncrib/granary and equipment sheds) and dairy farming (retains dairy barn, milk house, and silo). Additionally, the farmstead retains a poultry house, which was common to most farmsteads dating to the early twentieth century.

The property also contains a former Lenni Lanape burial ground at the extreme southwestern corner of the parcel. A Mason-Dixon marker, already listed in the National Register, is located on the Delaware-Maryland line that stretches through the western edge of the property.

Main Dwelling

The main dwelling, erected circa 1870, exemplifies the Folk Victorian style.² The two-and-a-half-story, frame dwelling has an L-shaped footprint with a one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed frame addition attached to the south (rear) elevation. Two one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed frame additions are attached to the south end of the west elevation adjacent to each other. The main dwelling is capped by a side-facing-cross-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles and accented by an aluminum boxed cornice. The building is oriented on a north-south axis and sits atop a full concrete foundation. The residence is clad in aluminum siding.

The symmetrical façade faces north and contains five bays. A one-story, center-gabled, Folk Victorian style porch covers three bays. An asphalt-shingled shed roof shelters the porch and is supported by modern squared wooden posts. The main entrance, which occupies the center bay of the first floor, is accessed by a modern wooden door surrounded by aluminum trim and complete with a modern aluminum screen door. The fenestration pattern is regular and contains two-over-two light, double-hung sash windows with aluminum surround. Modern wooden louvered shutters, only present on the windows of the façade, flank each of the nine windows that comprise the north elevation.

The west elevation contains seven bays with irregular fenestration. The main block contains two bays. A single one-over-one light, double-hung sash window surrounded by aluminum trim is located on both the first and second floors. The attic story contains two two-over-two light, double-hung sash windows

¹ Lanier and Herman 1997: 224

² McAlester 1997: 309

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Hanson-Shahan Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 2

complete with wooden surround. The first floor of the rear ell is intersected by the one-story, two-bay enclosed entry porch. A six-light over two panel modern door provides access into the addition and a one-over-one light, double-hung sash aluminum window is located south of the door. The second floor of the rear ell contains a small one-over-one light, double-hung sash attic-like window on the north end of the elevation. Two evenly-spaced, one-over-one light, double-hung sash windows complete the west elevation of the ell. A one-story, one-bay, shed-roof addition is attached to the rear of the ell and to the west elevation of the rear lean-to addition of the main dwelling. This addition contains a modern, two-light, sliding window.

A one-story, mid-twentieth-century, frame, lean-to addition abuts the south (rear) elevation of the rear ell. The lean-to addition contains one bay comprised of one six-over-six-light, double-hung sash window surrounded by plain wooden trim.

The south (rear) elevation of the main dwelling contains four bays. The main block consists of two bays. The first floor contains one two-over-two light, double-hung sash wooden window on the east end of the elevation. The second floor contains two evenly-spaced, two-over-two light, double-hung sash wooden windows. The south elevation of the rear ell contains two bays. A two-over-two light, double-hung sash small attic window is located on the west end underneath the gable on the upper floor. A large two-over-two light, double-hung sash wooden window is located on the upper floor to its east. The rear lean-to frame addition attached directly to the south elevation of the rear ell contains one, centrally-located, six-over-six light, double-hung sash wooden window.

The east elevation of the main dwelling contains seven bays with an irregular fenestration pattern. The main block only has openings on the upper floor, which consists of two two-over-two light, double-hung sash wooden attic windows placed underneath the gable. The east elevation of the rear ell contains three bays. A four-paneled, single-leaf, modern door is located on the fourth floor adjacent to the intersection of the rear ell with the main block. A one-bay, shed-roof portico supported by one modern squared wooden post shelters the entrance. Two evenly-spaced, two-over-two light, double-hung sash, wooden windows are located on both the first and second floors of the east elevation of the rear ell. The rear one-story, lean-to addition contains two bays on the east elevation. A one-light over one-panel modern single-leaf door is located on the north side and sheltered by a shed-roof overhang. One six-over-six light, double-hung sash wooden window occupies the southern bay on the east elevation of the lean-to addition.

Meat House

South of the main dwelling stands a one-story, one-bay, circa-1880 meat house in poor condition covered in board-and-batten siding and capped by a gable roof covered in corrugated metal. A batten-wood covered door is located at the east end of the north (front) elevation, which otherwise, contains no other openings. The east, west, and south (rear) elevations contain no openings.

Poultry House

A one-bay, one-story, circa-1900 frame poultry house stands to the southeast of the main dwelling. A corrugated metal covered gable roof stands atop the board-and-batten siding clad building. On the north

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Hanson-Shahan Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 3

(front) elevation, a board-and-batten, single-leaf door sits directly underneath the center-bay, chicken wire-covered, window-like opening located underneath the gable. A board-and-batten single-leaf door located at the south end of the west elevation provides the only opening on the west side of the poultry house. Both the south and east elevations are devoid of any openings.

Equipment Shed # 1

A one-story, five-bay, circa-1880 timber-frame equipment shed (herein referred to as equipment shed # 1) sits in poor condition to the west of the poultry house. Plywood covers the exterior of the building, which is capped by a gable roof covered in corrugated and standing-seam metal. The north (front) elevation contains five, evenly-spaced, openings. The east elevation contains one centrally-located door-like opening, but no door remains. The west and south (rear) elevations are without any openings.

Privy

A one-story, one-bay, circa-1880 frame privy, now vacant and in fair condition, sits farther west of the main dwelling. The building is clad in vertical board siding and capped by a gable roof covered in corrugated metal. The north (front) elevation contains one single-leaf door comprised of vertical boards and attached by modern hinges. The west and east elevations are without openings. A metal tube-like vent protrudes directly under the gable of the south elevation and provides the only opening on this elevation.

Milkhouse

A one-story, one-bay, circa-1930, milkhouse stands to the south of the farm lane. Cinder block and timber frame comprise the building and board and batten siding covers the exterior. A corrugated-metal covered front-gabled roof shelters the building and the rafter ends are exposed on the west and east elevations. The north (front) elevation contains one single-leaf door comprised of batten wood and cross members. The west elevation possesses one nine-light, casement window. The south (rear) elevation contains one one-over-one light, double-hung sash, aluminum storm window. A one-over-one light, double-hung sash, aluminum window covers the one, nine-light, wooden casement window (panes are missing) that completes the east elevation.

Equipment Shed # 2

A circa-1900 frame equipment shed (herein referred to as equipment shed # 2) in fair condition with a circa-1950, one-story metal pole barn addition on the south elevation also sits to the south of the farm lane. Three of the four elevations remain wide open without doors or windows and board and batten siding covering the west elevation. A corrugated aluminum gable-roof completes the building. The east (front) elevation contains eight bays (including the addition on the southern end). The south and north elevations contain two open bays each. The west elevation is without openings.

Dairy Barn

A two-story, circa-1880 timber frame dairy barn sit further to the southwest of the main dwelling. Board and

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Hanson-Shahan Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 7 Page 4

batten siding cover the elevations while a corrugated-metal side-gabled roof caps the building. The north (front) elevation contains five bays. Two former window-like openings remain on the first floor, but have since been sealed with wood. The first floor of the north elevation also contains three Dutch Doors comprised of board-and-batten wood with metal strap hinges. The second floor contains one board-and-batten single-leaf door attached with strap hinges, which provides access into the hay loft.

The west elevation is made up of three bays. The first floor contains one nine-light, wooden casement window and one, modern, one-over-one, aluminum window. Underneath the hay hood, on the second story, remains a board-and-batten, single-leaf door.

The east elevation contains two bays. The northernmost bay of the first floor contains a window-like opening covered with plastic sheathing. A one-story gable-roof addition is attached to the southern end of the east elevation and contains a modern six-over-one panel, plywood door.

The south elevation contains three bays. On the first floor are two board-and-batten Dutch Doors and on the second story, a board-and-batten, single-leaf door. The center bay of the first story is clad in corrugated aluminum. The barn also contains a one-story, circa-1900 frame storage shed attached directly to a modern addition located on the west elevation of the barn.

Corncrib/Granary

A circa-1880 frame corncrib and granary, in fair condition, sits to the west of the horse stable and barn. The two-story, timber-frame building sits atop a concrete foundation and is capped by a front-gable corrugated metal roof. The north (front) elevation contains two bays. One board-and-batten double-leaf door, attached with strap hinges, and one modern single-leaf plywood door comprise the north elevation. Both the east and west elevations are without openings. The south elevation contains one bay in the form of a board-and-batten double-leaf door attached with strap hinges and located in the center of the elevation.

Landscape Features

Cultivated fields surround the Hanson-Shahan Farm on the south, east, and west sides. Trees line the east side of the farm lane that stretches south from Strawberry Lane to the west side of the main dwelling.

Post-1962 Resources

Three metal modern pole buildings are located north along the farm lane. The westernmost building serves as an animal shelter and the two adjacent buildings function as modern equipment sheds. In addition, a circa-1965 concrete silo sits adjacent to the south elevation of the dairy barn. These modern buildings are similar in size and shape to the historic outbuildings but due to the metal construction are clearly divisible from the late-nineteenth century agricultural complex. Since the modern buildings sit on the northeastern edge of the property, they do not detract from the late-nineteenth century feel that pervades the property.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Hanson-Shahan Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 1

Statement of Significance

The Hanson-Shahan Farm is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C as a state exemplification of a late-nineteenth century farm complex. The property retains the feeling of an agricultural complex surrounded by crop fields on an active farmstead. The Hanson-Shahan Farm also retains a historic house, barn, and several domestic and agricultural outbuildings in an arrangement that can be identified as a linear farm plan. In this particular arrangement, the ridge of the roofs of the house and barn are aligned and the buildings are oriented end to end.³ The farm also retains features reflective of two local trends in agriculture: crop farming (retains corncrib/granary and equipment sheds) and dairy farming (retains dairy barn, milk house, and silo). Additionally, the farmstead retains a poultry house, which was common to most farmsteads dating to the early twentieth century. The architectural appearance of the property, with few exceptions, is decidedly that of a late-nineteenth-century farm complex.

During the Urbanization and Early Suburbanization (1880-1940+/-), farmers in central New Castle County faced a growing set of challenges. They responded to changing market and economic conditions by adopting new products, moving into product specialization, finding new labor sources, and increasingly using labor-saving technology.

Following the short-lived peach boom of the 1870s, farm commodity prices in St. Georges and Appoquinimk Hundreds began to fall. The value of farmland also began to decrease. By 1880, farm values in the Upper Peninsula Zone had fallen back to their 1850 levels.⁴ Depressions in the early 1890s and in the 1930s further eroded the holdings of farmers, disrupting well-established land-ownership patterns. Some farmers were forced to split up and sell off their landholdings, which resulted in diversification and reallocation of property.

In spite of growing industrialization in northern Delaware and the challenges that it wrought, agriculture remained an important and viable economic pursuit in New Castle County although farm sizes and total agricultural acreage decreased.⁵ Farmers responded to the changing economic and market conditions by continuing to commercialize their efforts. The large circa-1880 dairy barn and milk house located on the Shahan Farm property are reflections of the steady increase of dairy production that occurred between 1880 and 1940. As a result in the increase of local dairy farming, a milk station and granary were located at the community of Mt. Pleasant adjacent to the railroad during this period.⁶ The sanitary dairy movement also resulted in the construction of modern dairy barns, such as the one extant on the Shahan Farm, which includes many of the features attributed to modern dairy barns, including a concrete floor and improved ventilation.⁷ After 1880, the raising of poultry for both egg and meat production also became an important component of the area's farm economy. The poultry house found adjacent to the main dwelling on the Shahan Farm further supports this trend.

Despite the growth of large agricultural corporations and crop specialization throughout farms of New Castle County, many farmers continued to grow a diverse range of products as their forefathers did. Farmers with

³ Lanier and Herman 1997: 224

⁴ Herman et. al. 1989: 34

⁵ Siders et al. 1993:16

⁶ DeCunzo and Garcia 1992:163

⁷ Shriber 2002

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Hanson-Shahan Farm, New Castle County, DE
Section 8 Page 2

access to large amounts of acreage generally focused on field crop production such as wheat and corn.⁸ The corncrib/granary located at the western fringe of the agricultural outbuilding cluster, as well as the two equipment sheds, stands as an attest to the intensification of field crop production.

Joseph W. Hanson appears on the 1868 Beers' atlas as the owner of the 248-acres of agricultural lands that comprise the farm now known as the Hanson-Shahan Farm. However, there is no building present on the land at that time. During the late-nineteenth century, the Hanson-Shahan Farm property was an average size farm compared to the rest of the New Castle County.⁹ In 1860, Joseph Hanson held a rather large team of horses (n=9), while a small size of milk cows (n=2), other cattle (n=4), and swine (n=16).¹⁰ Joseph Hanson produced a large amount of grains and what, outputting 600 bushels of wheat, 700 bushels of Indian corn, and 700 bushels of oats and rice. In addition, Hanson also harvested 100 bushels of Irish potatoes and 12 bushels of sweet potatoes in 1860.¹¹ By 1870, Hanson's farm output had decreased significantly; he raised fewer swine (n=2) and owner fewer horses (n=3). Also, he no longer grew potatoes, wheat, oats or rice.¹² He did continue to cultivate Indian corn, though his farm produced only 300 bushels in 1870. Hanson did begin to participate in the emerging market garden sector; his market garden produce was valued at \$100 in 1870.¹³ Joseph W. Hanson could not be found in the 1850 or 1880 agricultural censuses.¹⁴

It was during the ownership of Joseph Hanson's eldest son, also called Joseph, that the dwelling which currently occupies the property was built (1882-1886). The property stayed within the Hanson family until 1934 after which the Delaware Trust Company sold the property to Nathaniel J. Williams of Middletown for the sum of \$5, 250.00.¹⁵ On October 10, 1950, Dorsey W. Lewis and his wife, Mary Clayton Williams Lewis, daughter of Nathaniel J. Williams, sold the tract consisting of 247.5 acres to Melvin and Gladys Shahan of Appoquinimink Hundred for the sum of \$30,000.00.¹⁶ Gladys Shahan sold 203 acres of the property four months after the death of her husband Melvin in December of 1978 to the current owners, Samuel E. and Barbara A. Shahan, also of Middletown, for \$1.00.¹⁷

The Hanson-Shahan Farm is being evaluated as a farm complex as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*.¹⁸ In order to be seen as a significant example of a farm complex, a resource must possess various features that date to and retain integrity from the period of significance. The setting of the land must reflect agricultural use or at a minimum a buffer between the farm and surrounding land use. A historic dwelling must be present on the property with or without additions or extensions. A historic barn must be extant on the property with or without additions or extensions. At least two agricultural or domestic

8 Siders et al. 1993:47; DeCunzo and Garcia 1992: 170

9 United States Census Bureau, Agricultural schedules, Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, 1860.

10 Ibid.

11 Ibid.

12 United States Census Bureau, Agricultural schedules, Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, 1870

13 Ibid.

14 United States Census Bureau, Agricultural schedules, Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, 1850; United States Census Bureau, Agricultural schedules, Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, 1880

15 New Castle County Deed Book D39: 319

16 New Castle County Deed Book R50: 316

17 New Castle County Deed Book X105: 82

18 A.D. Marble & Company, 2005

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outbuilding(s) and/or structure(s) exclusive of the main barn or dwelling must exist that retain significant integrity of materials and design to convey the types of farming conducted on the property. The farmstead must retain an identifiable plan or arrangement of buildings and structures, as well as small-scale features, such as fence lines and ruins, and some vegetation associated with farming, including gardens, fields, woodlots, and tree lines. The property must retain the feeling of a farm complex. Finally, modern structures must clearly be disassociated from the historic outbuildings and the historic dwelling and outbuildings must retain their original spatial relationship. The Hanson-Shahan Farm clearly retains these features and characteristics.

In addition to retaining specific character-defining features of an eligible farm as outlined in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*, the farm retains many of the features that date to and retain integrity from the period of active agricultural use and significance (circa 1870-1955).¹⁹ The Hanson-Shahan Farm possesses six out of the seven aspects of integrity for a farm complex. The setting in which the farm is located continues under agricultural use/cultivation and therefore, the association of the farm complex to agriculture also remains. The linear farm plan is still evident, which supports integrity of location. Under integrity of materials, the dwelling, although clearly altered, still retains its original footprint and façade fenestration pattern. The historic domestic and agricultural outbuildings largely remain unaltered. However, the excessive deterioration of many of the smaller outbuildings comprises integrity of workmanship. Yet, the overall feel of the property and the overall continued existence of the farm plan and outbuildings support the integrity of feeling. The addition of modern agricultural buildings does not infringe upon the overall feel of the property as they are located at the northern edge of the historic farm complex.

The property consists of eight resources that contribute to the significance of the Hanson-Shahan farm complex. These include: a dwelling, meat house, poultry house, privy, two equipment sheds, dairy barn, and a corncrib/granary. The three modern buildings located on the property do not contribute to the eligibility of the farm. These include an animal shelter and two modern equipment sheds.

State Historic Context Framework:

Time Period: 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Urbanization

Geographical Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Themes: Agriculture; Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Verbal Boundary Description

The existing tax parcel, New Castle County Number 1401000008, will serve as the National Register boundary for the Hanson-Shahan Farm.

Boundary Justification

The property assumed its current appearance based on this particular political boundary in 2002. This boundary, which includes active agricultural lands and a woodlot, was prepared in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the National Register Bulletin: *Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties* (National Park Service 1997).



NI 4388
Shahan Farm, Lanape Acres
Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware

October, 2006

2,000 Feet



Proposed National
 Register Boundary

Source: USGS 7.5' DRGs: Cecilton, MD; Middletown, DE.

APPENDIX E:
GIS GEODATABASE CD